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Volume 12 THE REDCLIFF REVIEW, THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1922. Number 38

U.F.A. President Gives Views On Sessional Grant

IF $2000 PAID FOR REGULAR SESSION, $250 NOT TOO MUCH FOR SPECIAL SESSION—DOES NOT LIKE THE WORD "GRAFT" AS APPLIED BY LOCAL

Support of the Farmer and other members of the Alberta house in accepting payment for the special session, is expressed by H. N. Wood, president of the U.F.A., in a letter addressed to the Ridgetown local. It is a reply to a request from the local to state his opinion on tne resolution which the members passed condemning the acceptance of the $250 indemnity.

H. W. Wood does not give his unqualified support of the members in accepting $250.

"There is some question as to whether or not they were justified in voting themselves any indemnity. I believe they were," says Mr. Wood in the letter. They may have made a mistake in fixing gthe amount at $250 I think they did, but I think $100 is too low. I think it is just about as unfairly on the low side as $250 is on the high side."

Elsewhere in his letter Mr. Wood says that if the indemnity of $2000 is paid for the whole session and not for the whole year, then $250 would be the amount for one week.

"The regular session lasted less than eight weeks," says Mr. Wood, "while the special session lasted one week If the indemnity for the eight weeks was $2000, the indemnity for one week on that basis would be just $250."

The letter deals with the resolution of the Ridgewood local, which characterized the acceptance of $250 as grafting and demanded the return of $y50 from each member.

Mr. Wood thinks the word "graft,' used in the Ridgewood local, is too severe a word, and he does not think the local gave the consideration it should have before making such a charge.

G. N. Pearson Wins Spoon at Rifle Range

At the shoot at the local rifle range this week G. N. Pearson was successful in winning the last spoon in this competition. Although Mr. Pearson did not make the highest score, it will be remembered that there was a handicap in this event.

The best scores for last week's shoot is as follows:

E. H. Sellhorn	28	29	57
C. D. Scott	30	25	55
G. N. Pearson	28	26	54
F. Baird	29	25	54
F. Congram	24	29	53
C. G. M. McBey	24	27	51
R. Cann	24	27	51
R. Everett	27	22	49
E. J. Osgood	24	19	41
A. N. Collard	22	15	37

The following are the winners of the six silver spoons which were put up for competition early in the season by H. Champ:

July 7—C. D. Scott, for the first 30 or oer on range—31.

Aug. 20—R. Everett best score at 200 and 500 yards—60

Aug. 27—E. H Sellhorn, best score at 200 and 500 yards—61.

Sep. 3—F. Baird, best score at 200 and 500 yards—63.

Sep. 10—E. H. Sellhorn, best score at 200 and 500 yards—62.

Sep. 17—G. N. Pearson, best score at 200 and g00 yards, plus 4 points handicap—54.

NOTICE TO Boy Scouts

There will be a meeting of the Boy Scouts this evening in the Scout hall at 7.30, and all Scouts are requested to attend.

There is special business of importance, and a big turn out is looked for.

The attention of Scouts is called to a meeting in their club rooms tonight.

Subscribe now for The Review.

ROBERT GARDINER, M.P.
Who will address a series of meetings in the Medicine Hat constituency.

Alleged Grade Promotion Case Is Under Probe

GRAIN COMMISSIONERS INVESTIGATING CASE OF ALLEGED GRADE PROMOTION ON SHIPMENT OF GRAIN TO US.—GRAIN INSPECTOR SUSPENDED.

The Board of Grain Commissioners are invesigating a case of alleged grade promotion in connection with the shipment of a grain cargo to the United States recently, as a first result of which a grain inspector has been suspended indefinitely.

It is understood that the Crosbie Milling Co. ordered 100,000 bushels of No. 3 Northern wheat for delibery at Buffalo through the Bawlf Grain Co., of Winnipeg. Grade certificates for this class of grain were surrendered to the Lake Shippers' Clearance Association who presented them to Davidson and Smith for delivery into a vessel at their elevator.

The government inspector's samples delivered to the grain commission were No. 3 Northern. The Bawlf Grain Co. took independent samples and sent them to Winnipeg. There they were inspected, and it is said, were found to be Nos. 3 and 4 Northern tough. The matter was at once reported to the grain board at Fort William by the Bawlf Grain Company, demanding investigation.

Don't forget the dance at Box Springs on Friday evening, Sept. 29. Good music and a jolly time assured.

Thinks Moratorium Not Likely in Alberta

Possibilities of a moratorium being declared in Alberta now are remote, according to H. W. Wood and H. Higginbotham, respectively president and secretary of the United Farmers of er under the southern Alberta drought relief act.

"If there is any talk of a moratorium in Alberta I have not heard of it," said H. W. Wood. "I have not heard anything from the provincial government and no word at all has been received at the headquarters of the U.F.A.

"One thing you may rest assured on, I sincerely hope, that there will be no necessity for a moratorium in Alberta. It would not do the country any good, and would be an indication that the credit of the province was not sound.

"I do not believe that at present there is need for a moratorium," he concluded.

H. Higginbotham, provincial secretary of the U.F.A., said Friday that no indication had reached his office that a moratorium was being discussed by members of the U.F.A. or of the provincial government with a view of bringing it into effect in Alberta.

E. J. Fream, commissioner under the southern Alberta drought relief act, whose work in settling credit disputes between farmers and loan corporations closely resembles the workings of a moratorium, said that he had heard nothing of the establishment of a moratorium in this province.

BIRTHS.

REAM—At Buffalo, U.S., on Friday, Sept. 8th, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Ream, formerly of Redcliff, a daughter.

DELAY—In Calgary, on August x6th, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Delay, formerly of Redcliff, a son.

ROBT. GARDINER, M.P. TO ADDRESS MEETINGS IN THE CONSTITUENCY

WILL COMMENCE AT EMPRESS ON SEPT. 30TH—TO ADDRESS TWO MEETINGS A DAY TILL RIDING IS COVERED — LOCALS ASKED TO ADVERTISE MEETINGS IN THEIR DISTRICTS.

The electors of the Federal constituency of Medicine Hat will be pleased to hear that our popular member, Mr. Robert Gardiner, has recovered from his operation and has informed Mr. P. H. Wedderburn, secretary Medicine Hat U.F.A. District Association, that he will be pleased to address the electors at the following places and dates and hours mentioned, all south of the Red Deer river.

Secretaries of locals are requested to give these meetings the widest publicity, so that a large attendance will be the result at every meeting place. It is the first occasion a Dominion member has expressed a desire to address meetings at so many points after a session, and we are sure this will be appreciated by the electors, when they will be enabled to har from the lips of our representative his impressions of the last session.

EMPRESS	Saturday, Sep. 30, at 2 p.m.
BINDLOSS	Saturday, Sep. 30 at 8 p.m.
SOCIAL PLAINS	Monday, Oct. 2, at 2 p.m.
CAVENDISH	Monday, Oct. 2 at 8 p.m.
BUFFALO	Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 2 p.m.
ATLEE	Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 8 p.m.
IDDESLEIGH	Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 2 p.m.
BLUE GRASS	Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 8 p.m.
NEW HOLLAND	Thursday, Oct. 5, at 2 p.m.
HAIG	Thursday, Oct. 5, at 8 p.m.
BRUTUS	Friday, Oct. 6, at 2 p.m.
BINGVILLE	Friday, Oct. 6, at 8 p.m.
BOWELL	Saturday, Oct. 7, at 2 p.m.
REDCLIFF	Saturday, Oct. 7, at 8 p.m.
HILDA	Monday, Oct. 9, at 8 p.m.
SCHULER	Tuesday, Oct. 10, at 2 p.m.
BERNICE SCHOOH L	Tuesday, Oct. 10, at 8 p.m.
LONG VALLEY,	Wednesday, Oct. 11, at 2 p.m.
GRABURN	Thursday, Oct. 12, at 2 p.m.
ROBINSON SCHOOL	Thursday, Oct. 12, at 8 p.m.
NORTON	Friday, Oct. 13, at 2 p.m.
SEVEN PERSONS	Friday, Oct. 13, at 8 p.m.
WINNIFRED	Saturday, Oct. 14, at 2 p.m.
FERTILE PLAINS	Monday, Oct. 16, at 2 p.m.
ETZIKOM	Monday, Oct. 16, at 8 p.m.
ORION	Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 2 p.m.
MANYBERRIES	Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 8 p.m.
HOOPER	Wednesday, Oct. 1[illegible] [illegible]
COMREY	Thursday, Oct. 19, at 2 p.m.
ONE FOUR	Friday, Oct. 20, at 2 p.m.
RANCHVILLE	Saturday, Oct. 21, at 2 p.m.
LITTLE PLUME	Saturday, Oct. 21, at 8 p.m.
MEDICINE HAT	Date to be set later
IRVINE	Thursday, Oct. 26, at 2 p.m.
ALDERSON	Friday, Oct. 27, at 8 p.m.

GRAVE CRISIS NOW EXISTS IN NEAR EAST

RUMORS OF WAR CREATE GREAT EXCITEMENT DURING PAST WEEK—TURKS THREATEN TO ENTER THRACE AND POSSIBLY CONSTANTINOPLE — BRITISH MAKE PREPARATIONS TO RESIST INVASION

During the past week great excitement has prevailed over the possibility of war in the near East, in which Britain and her dominions would be vitally interested and would likely take part.

Although conditions are by no means settled as yet the war clouds do not appear to be as threatening at the present time as they were a few days ago.

In the meantime Britain is taking every precaution to be in readiness for a conflict should the occasion demand it.

The cause of the present situation is the threatening attitude of Turkey whic happears determined that the allies should hand over Thrace to Turkish rule. In the event of this demand being grefused Turkey threatened to attack the neutral zones and seek to descend upon Constantinople.

Turkey is evidently encouraged in its present attitude because of the success of Kemal Pasha's armies against the Greeks and Armenians. Turkish troops at once proceeded to occupy all of Asia Minor up to the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, and are threatening to occupy Chanak, where the British troops are stationed.

Because of this Britain lost no time in making preparations for eventualities. The British government ordered all small arms and ammunition factories in the United Kingdom to work 24 hours at full capacity in preparation for any Turkish eventualities. Immediately following this the entire Atlantic fleet was sent to reinforce the Mediterranean suadron for the protection of Constantinople and the straits of the Dardanelles.

This undoubtedly will create a most formidable Armada of warships ever assembled in an area of like size, embracing the most modern dreadnaughts battle cruisers, destroyers, submarines and aircraft carriers.

British officials feel confident that if the allied land forces are not sufficient to check the attack on the Dardanelles by the Turkish Nationalists, the combined fleet, together with the Franch and Italian war vessels, will be more than adequate.

These preparations had scarcely commenced when offers of assistance from British dominions all over the world were sent to the dominion and imperial governments.

In Canada a special session of the cabinet was hurriedly called to discuss the situation and decide what steps the Dominion would take. So for no decision has been arrived at except that it appears to be the opinion of the leaders that a special session of parliament will be caled before definite action is taken.

However, the telegrams arriving at Ottawa from all parts of the Dominion would indicate that a large percentage of the rank and file is ready for action if necessary.

Latest reports, however would indicate that the atmosphere is clearing.

Poor old "Bob," the Royal Bank watch dog, got into an argument with a porcupine this week, and his head now loks like a flapper's pin cushion.

NOV. 6TH IS DATE SET FOR THANKSGIVING

Thanksgiving day this year will be November 6. The date was fixed by parliament at the 1921 session, being designed to fall on the Monday of the week containing Armistice day which falls on November 11.

Ancient City Is Destroyed By the Turks

FIRE SWEPT ENTIRE CITY, LEAVING IT A MASS OF RUINS—EYE WITNESSES SEE TURKS USE GASOLINE—MANY AMERICANS MISSING

Reprisals by the Turks on their ancient enemies, the Armenians, are believed to have been the cause of the disastrous fire which swept the city of Smyrna and which had done damage amounting to more than $7,500,000. Miss Mills, head of the American college at Smyrna, in a dispatch from Athens, to which city she fled, declares positively that a Turkish sergeant of the regular army was seen to start the conflagration with gasoline in the Armenian quarter Other reports state that more than 1,000 Armenians had been slaughtered prior to the outbreak of fire, including the prelates of the Greek Orthodox church and Armenian Catholic church.

The British inhabitants of the city were safely evacuated aboard warships late Wednesday evening.

Fourteen Americans are reported missing. They are believed to have been trapped in the flames.

Latest reports are to the effect that the whole city of Smyrna is completely destroyed.

ALDERSON NOTES

The next meeting of the Sunny South council will be held at Alderson on October 2nd.

Rev. C. F. Orman will hold service in St. Mary's Anglican church on Sunday, Sept. 24th, at 3 p.m. Service will also be held at Suffield in the morning.

Messrs. H. J. and E. Broderson and T. Swanby shipped a car load of cattle to Calgary last week.

Unemployment relief will be paid to none but residents who have lived in Vancouver for at least six months, under a resolution adopted by the city council. Approval of the provincial authorities will be asked for the rule, and a resolution will be introduced at the convention of municipalities making the provision general.

Stanley Britt and W. Myers returned home last Saturday after spending their holidays at the Pacific coast.

THE CHURCHES

GORDON MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. T. S. Paton, B.A., Minister.
Services on Sunday, Sept. 24th.
11 a.m., subject, "The Sword and the Trowel."
2.30 p.m., Sunday School.
7.30 p.m., subject, "The Church and the Social Question."
Thursday, 8 p.m., Choir practice in church.
Sunday evening, Oct. 1st, Question Night.
A hearty invitation for all to attend.

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH

Rev. C. F. Orman, rector.
15th Sunday after Trinity.
8 a.m., HolHy Communion.
11 a.m., Matins, taken by Mr. E. P. Blackshaw.
12.15, Sunday School.
7.30 p.m., Evensong.
Friday, 7.30, Evensong, 8 o'clock Choir Practice.
Alderson, 3 p.m., Evensong.
Suffield, 11 a.m., Matins.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Mass will be held on the Second and Fourth Sunday of each month at 8.30 a.m.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Sunday School at 10.30; preaching at 11.30.
Every one invited.
David Hollinger.

SALVATION ARMY

Services will be held regularly each Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the vacant store next Empress theatre. Everybody welcome. A good time assured to all.

SERVICE AT RURAL POINTS.

Sunday services will be held at rural points in this district as follows:
Breezelawn at 11 a.m.
Harvest Vale at 3 p.m.
Bowell at 8 p.m.
At all three points the service will be held in the school house.

New Machine Will Solve The Weed Problem

CAN BE ATTACHED TO THRESHING MACHINES TO SEPARATE WEED SEEDS—WILL MEAN BIG SAVING TO FARMERS — ALBERTA GOVT. INTERESTED

Mr. F. J. Collyer, director of United Grain Growers Limited, states that in his opinion there is a good prospect for the solution of one part of the weed seed problem of western Canada. A new machine, invented by the United States Department of Agriculture, has been perfected, and when it is placed on the market so it can be attached to every threshing machine operating commercially, Western Canada will be able to save probably half a million dollars at least, every year through the elimination of weed seeds from grain shipped. Mr. Collyer, along with government officials and others interested, attended a demonstration of the new machine near to Crookston, N.D., the other day and was convinced of its satisfactory work.

United Grain Growers formerly tried to solbe this problem by installing grain cleaners in country elevators, but found the grain could not there be cleaned on any large scale. This meant that if weed seeds were not to be carried to Fort William at the farmer's expense they must be eliminated at the threshing machine, and the Grain Growers have, therefore been studying the problem with the assistance of threshing machine operators of Manitoba. Investigation led to a study of this new machine on which the United States government controls the basic patents, and which can therefore be manufactured by different companies.

Mr. Collyer believes that the machine can be of great service in Western Canada, as soon as it is commercially manufactured and sold at a moderate cost. The Manitoba government has been interested in and is arranging demonstrations, and the governments of Saskatchewan and Alberta are also expected to take it up.

Rain Delays Threshing In Bowell District

Not much progress was made stacking and threshing last week, as it rained every day for the first few days. However, the farmers were not idle, some of them started to plow, and others occupied the time by seeding rye.

Mr. A. S. Olsen is seeding rye in the field belonging to Mr. McLean.

A stationary grain elevator is put along gthe track by Mr. Jim Meyers, who has started to load several cars with wheat.

Mr. Little, a horse rancher located about fifty miles northeast from here, was in the district this week rounding up some horses he had running at large.

Mr. Henry Bell, of Bell Brothers, of Medicine Hat, was here on Monday purchasing some beef cattle for immediate shipment to Chicago.

Mrs. Aleck Jacobson arrived here from Chicago on Saturday to join her husband, who has for some time been in the employ of Mr. A. S. Olsen. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobsen are Norwegians, coming from the old country a few months ago. We bid them welcome to our community, and wish them success.

FORD STRIKERS AGAINST EXCESSIVE COAL PRICES

With approximately 73,000 workers idle, Henry Ford's industrial strike against what he charges as excessive coal prices went into effect in Detroit last Saturday. The shut-down is for an indefinite period and many assembling plants throughout the country have also been ordered closed.

GRAIN MARKET

Wednesday's elevator prices:

OATS—	
No. 1 Nor.	76
No. 2 Nor.	73
No. 3 Nor.	68
OATS—	
No. 2 C.W.	31
No. 3 C.W.	28
Ex No. 1 Feed	28
RYE—	
No 2 CW	48
No. 3 CW	44
Rej. No. 2 CW	41

Discovered True Remedy For Systematic Catarrh

A bad case of Catarrh is not an easy thing to treat, and a remedy that makes good deserves great credit. Catarrhozone certainly fixed up Chas. H. Webb, who writes from Woodstock: "For a number of years I was troubled with Systematic Catarrh. Nothing helped me very much. I used Catarrhozone Inhaler and got relief. To build up my system, I used Ferrozone. This combination can't be beaten. They made me well." Your case may also be bad, but Catarrhozone will do for you what it did for Mr. Webb. Two months treatment $1.00, small size 50c. All dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

MY CANADA

— BY —

ELINOR MARSDEN ELIOT

Published by Special Arrangement with the Author

(Continued)

XIII.

Occidental Hotel, Carbon City,
Alberta,
July 27th, 19—.

I put myself to bed at eight o'clock to-night on purpose to see if I could catch up the sleep I lost between here and Winnipeg, and now, at a quarter-past nine, I am still wide awake. As usual, I sleep badly my first night on the train, and last night was even worse, for we had to change cars at midnight and we reached Carbon City at three o'clock in the morning. So with two broken nights behind me I am not sure whether it is to-day or to-morrow.

As to why I cannot go to sleep when I wish to do so—well, who could go to sleep when just across the hall a number of cowboys are singing at the tops of voices trained in the great out-of-doors?

The chorus of one song, oft repeated, is quite audible:

"Farewell, my Bloo-bell, farewell to you,
Just one fond glance into your eyes of blue.
Mid camp-fires glea-ming, midst shot and shell,
I will be drea-ming of my own Bloo-bell."

Whoever is playing the accompaniment has played more difficult music than "Bloo-bell." Who is he, I wonder—or is it she? Hardly the latter, I think, for I cannot hear a woman's voice.

A notice over the piano is to the effect that all music must cease at half-past ten. Until that time I shall have to submit to the serenade, I presume.

Mr. and Mrs. Bingham and Sunny and I—I have become "Auntie Elinor," by the way—left Winnipeg Monday evening. "We women," to quote Sunny, occupied what is known as a state-room on the train. This is a private compartment at one end of the Pullman, and contains two berths and a couch. In view of the fact that I like to watch my fellow-travellers, I considered the state-room an unnecessary luxury—ten marks off for pleonasm. But I must admit that at night it was pleasant to know that the berth above or below one was not occupied by a stranger. And it seems, although I do not know that my supposition can be confirmed by statistics, that the said stranger is always a fat man who snores excruciatingly.

I can truthfully say that the lack of picturesque scenery between Winnipeg and Carbon City was a disappointment. Mile after mile we rattled over level prairie, nothing ahead of us and nothing behind us but two steel rails. All the little towns looked alike, and after we had passed a dozen of them I concluded that the name was placed so prominently on the station in order that passengers might know when they had reached their own town, otherwise I cannot see how they would ever feel sure. The bigger towns, Brandon, Regina, Moose Jaw and Medicine Hat, however, give evidence of life and originality, even to one who only sees them from the coach window.

At Regina I saw my first Mounted Policeman. He was altogether beautiful, and I only hope that his nice shiny boots did not pinch him, and that he was not laced too tightly. "The red coats of the North-West Mounted Police"—what a Ralph Connorish thrill it gives one, approaching in degree if not in kind that attendant upon a dose of quinine.

As I said before, we reached Carbon City at three o'clock in the morning. We came directly to the hotel, where Mr. Bingham had rooms reserved for us, so it was not until after my twelve o'clock breakfast that I saw anything of the town. This hotel is palatial compared with the Palace Boarding House. But hot and cold water, electric light, and a regulation dining-room presided over by trim waitresses can never take the place of Mrs. Mills.

When we had finished our breakfast, Mrs. Bingham and Sunny took me around Carbon City and showed me all the places of which they, as citizens, have reason to be proud.

Carbon City, as it appeared to me, is about midway between Winnipeg and Elba—I hope no one thinks that I mean this geographically—with a slight leaning towards the latter place. If one could take alternate buildings from Main Street, Winnipeg, and from Main Street, Elba, one would have a fair imitation of Main Street, Carbon City. Side by side with a low frame shack, none too substantial and sadly lacking in paint, one sees a four-storey brick office building with stone trimmings and a goodly assortment of plate-glass windows. In the residence district the contrasts are not so great, plain and unassuming homes are the rule. And there are no trees or gardens—a dry climate and an incessant wind discourages the most enthusiastic of gardeners.

After dinner we went for another walk, but this time we took a new direction, away from the town and towards the river. At this season the river is very narrow and very shallow, but they tell me that at times the whole valley has been flooded. Properly speaking, the river has no banks, but runs through a level plain perhaps a quarter of a mile wide at this point. Then come the hills again, bare and brown and uncanny-looking to one used to the wooded hills of England.

"The foothills of the Rockies" is a phrase that gives a wrong impression. I expected to see a succession of hills gradually becoming higher until they were mountains, but the appearance is rather that of wide plains cut by deep valleys, technically known as canyons. As the mountains are not visible from Carbon City there is nothing to give me the feeling that I am in a high altitude. Even looking up from the river-bottom I felt only as if I were in a ditch!

The rarity of the atmosphere plays strange tricks with me. At one moment it seemed that I could have touched the opposite side of the canyon by putting out my hand, but even as I looked it appeared to recede mysteriously until it was miles away—and always, near or far, austere and unapproachable.

On the whole, Southern Alberta has not impressed me favourably. The great bare spaces magnified and rendered unnatural by the atmospheric peculiarities that I have mentioned, and the arrogant sunshine "get on my nerves."

Mrs. Bingham is very comforting in this connection. She tells me that when she first came here she felt just as I do, and that now she loves the place and feels out of her element away from it. She gives as the reason for the unpleasant effect on the newcomer a nervous irritation due to the excessive stimulation of air and altitude, and she assures me that I shall soon adjust myself to the change. Perhaps.

In spite of the noise in the parlour I find that I am growing sleepy. The pianist, true to my conjecture, has just finished playing Dvorak's "Humoresque." He played it with a limpid touch and a memory-rousing expression that makes me long to put my head under the bedclothes and indulge in a good cry. Wilmington is so far away from Carbon City!

(To be continued)

I'm So Tired

Fatigue is the result of poisons in the blood. So when the kidneys fail to purify the blood one of the first indications is unusual and persistent tired feelings and pains in the back.

Neglected kidney troubles lead to years of suffering from rheumatism or develop into such fatal ailments as Bright's disease.

The kidney action is promptly corrected by use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills — the best known regulator of kidneys, liver and bowels.

Mrs. John Ireland, R.R. No. 2, King, Ont., writes:

"I was a great sufferer from severe headaches and bilious spells. I tried a number of remedies without obtaining any benefit until I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. These completely relieved me and made me feel like a new person. I am very grateful to Dr. Chase's medicines for what they have done for me, and you may use my letter for the benefit of others."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

The WISHING FAIRY by Corinne

Stella Tells Her Brownies About Electrical Eels

"JUST imagine an Eel," Stella, the Wishing Fairy, was saying, "that seems charged with electricity—at least people say this of it. They call it an Electrical Eel, for they no more know what to call or how to explain its strength than they can account for the electricity that descends from the sky. They know that it exists—this electric current from beyond the clouds, and they also realize that they are unable to bind and hold it; that it is more powerful than they are with its ruthlessness and strength, but this is about as far as they have positively gotten. In the same way no one can explain the strange power of the Electrical Eel. It exists and—there you are!"

"What's an Eel?" asked a Brownie. "Tell us."

"An Eel," explained Stella, "is a creature of the water. It looks like a Snake, but it is no more a Snake than you are. It is shaped on the lines of a Snake and Humans consider it very good food. At least, I should think that those Humans enjoy eating it, who know that it tastes as deliciously as the most delicate Fish. It is a Fish."

Stella has a cousin whose name is Pearl and she is the mermaid Fairy at the End-of-the-Sea, just as Stella is the Wishing Fairy at the End-of-the-Earth, and Stella had heard from Pearl of the Electrical Eel.

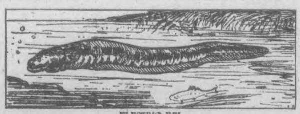
It seems that once upon a time a plain, ordinary Eel that had no means of defending itself against its enemies went to Pearl with a wish for her to make come true. The wish was to be able to defend itself when in danger against larger fish, and she gave it this mysterious electricity that has puzzled every one ever since.

Instead of living in the sea the Electrical Eel's home is in fresh water. It lives in lakes and ponds, and when afraid it simply uses this curious power of turning its battery of electricity upon the creature that is attacking it. The result is that the enemy is routed by being completely stunned and sinks helplessly down in the deep water, while the Eel swims away in safety.

"Often in South American fresh waters," Stella continued, "where these fish are found, the natives ride headlong on horses into some lake to catch them. Terrible fights then take place, for the Eels defend themselves by turning on the full force of their body bound electrically and often horse after horse is stunned to such an extent that they all are unable to even stand, much less carry their riders. Lots of them are drowned. It's terribly exciting—this kind of fishing."

"I think it's perfectly awful!" gentle Kinkajou exclaimed in disgust. "As far as I am concerned I don't understand, and I don't think I ever could understand what sport Humans get from giving pain and fright and—death to other creatures less strong than they are. I think that hunting is a terrible pastime.

"Well," answered the Wishing Fairy, whose heart is as big as her magic is powerful, "I rather agree with you; yet such things unfortunately exist, and we have to look them in the face. After all, I was only telling you about an Eel that my cousin once helped."



ELECTRIC EEL

"Can it stun and shock the fish whose bodies don't touch it?"

"Yes," answered Stella, "they are even able to numb fish that are some distance away from them."

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Putting An End to Auto Speeding

Rome Is Considering Trial of New Automatic Regulator

Confronted with the difficulty of controlling speeding automobiles within the city limits, Rome is considering a device which will prevent the car to which it is attached from travelling over ten miles an hour. The more the driver "steps on it," the slower the car will run.

This automatic speed regulator is the invention of Ernesto Fragano and Ettore Villa. An indicator is set at the number of miles per hour desired as the maximum speed. An application of centrifugal force interrupts the working of the motors if the driver attempts to go beyond the limit.

In Rome the narrow streets in the older quarters of the city; the numerous hills, and the inequalities in the pavements of many streets, make fast driving particularly dangerous. Drivers are prone to disregard existing speed regulations, so the city authorities are giving thought to making obligatory the use of this automatic speed regulator.

At the Calcutta exposition in 1884 4,000 apparently distinct forms of Bengal rice were shown.

The Orinoco River inundates 40,000 square miles of territory during the summer rains.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Worth More Than Gold To McPhail

Declares Tanlac Is Most Wonderful Medicine In The World

"The good I have received from Tanlac cannot be measured in dollars and cents," said Arthur C. McPhail, 759 Wellington Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

"I have been in failing health ever since an attack of the flu followed by pneumonia some three years ago. As time went on instead of rallying my strength I seemed to be losing ground daily. I had no appetite, my stomach was upset and my whole system was so weakened that it was only by sheer force of will power I kept from collapsing completely.

"I am in perfect health now, eat, sleep, work and feel better than in years. Tanlac is in truth a wonderful medicine."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

Champion Typist

George L. Howfield, of Patterson, N.J., won an all-American typewriting speed contest at the Pageant of Progress, Chicago, against a field of 160 entrants by writing 126 words a minute for 30 minutes.

No Cause For Worry WHEN CHILDREN HAVE Summer Complaints

There is not a summer passes but that thousands of men, women and children are attacked by summer complaints such as diarrhoea, dysentry, colic, cramps and pains in the stomach, cholera, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, etc.

In looking for relief you should not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy that has been on the market for the past 77 years, and has stood the test of time.

Mrs. Geo. Chapman, Sudbury, Ont., writes:—"I am the mother of five children and I must say they are seldom sick or in need of medicine. They are, however, sometimes troubled with summer complaint, diarrhoea, and such like, but I always find there is no cause for worry as I just give them two or three doses, no more, of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and the trouble soon disappears. It is a remedy that all mothers should keep in the home for the children."

"Dr. Fowler's" is 50c a bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

High Grade Bull

Alberta Provincial Government Purchases Holstein With Good Pedigree

What is believed to be one of the finest young Holstein bulls on the American continent has been purchased by the Alberta Provincial Government for the high-class Holstein herd at Stony Plain demonstration farm. This bull, Sir Sylvia Car Born, aged a year and a half, is the product of a long line of noted Holstein ancestors of the most aristocratic stock—ancestors which have held world's record for milk and butter production.

Do Your Own Thinking

Try a little thinking on your own account. The novelty of it would repay a lot of people for the experiment. Don't borrow your language and your thoughts all the time. Go for a walk with yourself occasionally. It may turn out to be quite an adventure.—London Daily Express.

LACE! EVERYBODY IS WEARING IT NOW

Most attractive and satisfactory for a dinner and dancing frock is this beige Spanish lace over georgette. Lace is quite the craze now. It is being used for most everything. The girdle is of georgette braided with flowers.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a reliable remedy for worm troubles and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

Patronize your local merchants and thereby help to build up your home town and community.

The wood of which the Ark was built has been identified by many scientists as cypress.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

German Toys

An English toy company which made money up to 1919 has just failed. The shortage, about half a million dollars, is attributed solely to German compitition. If Germany is to pay her debts to the allies, she must sell her goods abroad. If she does, she drives allied firms out of business. What's the answer?—Toronto Star.

QUICK

You don't have "to wait for results" when you take PE-RU-NA. Before the first bottle is gone, you notice improvement. You are eating better and sleeping sounder. Food is digesting properly, and the bowels are becoming regular. The nerves don't "jump" and the skin is clearing. And as you continue the treatment, you continue to improve; until, almost before you realize it, you are well.—PU-RE-NA is the ideal tonic; and just what you need these days. Two generations can testify to the benefits they have received from taking PE-RU-NA. Its name is praised in thousands of homes, from coast to coast. If you want results, get a bottle of PE-RU-NA today and begin to feel better. Sold everywhere.

PE-RU-NA COMPANY 4
344 St. Paul St., Montreal

Clever Mexican Birds

Use Hollow Stalks to Store Winter Supply of Acorns

Birds in Mexico have a very clever way of storing acorns for winter use. They carry the acorns in their bills, sometimes for miles, to the steep, dry sides of a mountain which in winter is covered with the hollow stalks of the last year's agave flowers.

Beginning at the bottom, they bore with their skilfull beaks little holes in these dry stalks.

They then fill these holes with acorns, and by and by when food grows scarce they come back to their mountainside storehouses, take out an acorn at a time and fly with it to a neighboring yucca tree, in the bark of which they bore an opening large enough to hold the acorn firmly; then they insert the nut, break it open, and eat it in comfort.

Reduced by Asthma. The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should by all means be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

Every Man to His Trade

A Scotch minister met an old tinker who never came to the kirk. "Can ye say the Lord's Prayer yet?" he asked, "after all my exhortations to ye?" "Every mon tae his trade," answered the tinker. "Can ye make a tin pail?"

A giant Redwood tree 210 feet high was recently moved 20 feet without lowering from its vertical position.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

An ostrich is first picked of its plumes when less than a year old and then every nine months of its life.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

The largest known egg is that of the extinct elephant bird of Madagascar, its contents being about two gallons.

Lyons, France, is paved with devitrified glass; the blocks being so closely fitted that water cannot pass between them.

The right breakfast makes the day's work easy

HEAVY, starchy foods slow down both body and mind. Grape-Nuts speeds them up for the day's work.

This wholesome, healthful cereal food is made from prime wheat and malted barley, baked for 20 hours to insure easy digestion and perfect assimilation.

All the nutritive and mineral elements of the grains, which Nature needs to feed the tissues, glands, bone and blood, are retained in Grape-Nuts.

Weight for weight, there is more actual nourishment in Grape-Nuts than in roast beef. A Dominion Government analysis shows that Grape-Nuts contains 1799 calories to the pound, whereas a rib roast of beef as purchased (with its 20% of refuse) is known to contain but 1110 calories to the pound.

Delicious Grape-Nuts is most economical, too, affording more breakfasts in less bulk than any other cereal food.

Sold by grocers everywhere

Grape-Nuts
A FOOD

Grape-Nuts
—THE BODY BUILDER

"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Windsor, Ontario

SMOKE
OLD
CHUM
The Tobacco of Quality
½ LB. TINS
and in packages

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

It has been definitely announced by Premier Haschereau that a radium institute for the cure of cancer will be established in Quebec before long.

While working at breaking up the obsolete battleship St. Vincent, at Dover, David Wilson, of Birkenhead, was killed by ten tons of armour plating falling on him.

Government engineers will shortly instal fish ladders at Stamp River Falls, B.C., leading to Great Central Lake, to create a new spawning ground for salmon. The lake is on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

Necessity of an election of members for the Yukon Legislature, which had been fixed for September 11, was eliminated when candidates for three districts concerned were elected by acclamation.

The London Daily Chronicle announces that its net circulation now exceeds 1,000,000 copies a day. This represents the remarkable increase of more than 200,000 copies daily attained during the last twelve months.

Twenty cases marked "old iron," which had been embarked on board the steamer Mimi at Hamburg, have been found by the Italian authorities at Naples to contain pistols. They have been seized.

A Reuter despatch from Moscow says that as a result of intervention by the British Mission, the offices of the White Star and the Canadian Pacific Railways, which were closed by the Soviet Government, have been re-opened.

Admiral Sir John De Robeck has hoisted his flag as commander of the Atlantic fleet, succeeding Sir Chas. Madden. Sir John has been commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean fleet for about three years. He was born in 1862.

Lake Soap Factory

The water of a lake that has been discovered in Siberia is so rich in carbonate of soda that a soap factory will be established near it.

IRRITABLE PEOPLE

Are Usually Victims of Poor Blood and Weak Nerves

Irritability is one of the manifestations of nervousness, and it becomes worse as the nerves become more unstrung and approach a state of exhaustion. No one is irritable from preference, and this state is often only the outward expression of a great deal of physical suffering which friends do not realize. It is accompanied by headaches, sleeplessness, nervous indigestion and depression. Unless it is promptly checked more serious trouble develops.

The treatment for the earlier stages of nervousness, as well as the more advanced condition, is one of nutrition of the nerve cells, requiring a tonic. As the nerves get their nourishment from the blood, the treatment must be directed towards building up the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood, and have proved of the greatest benefit in a great many cases of this kind. A tendency to anaemia or bloodlessness, shown by most nervous people, is also corrected by these tonic pills. This is shown by the case of Mr. Kenneth R. McDonald, Tarbot, N.S., who says: "For a long time I was a severe sufferer from nervous trouble, with the result that I grew pale and weak, lost weight, slept poorly, and always felt tired out. Various medicines I tried had no beneficial effect, until finally I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I found these just what I needed, as after taking them a couple of months I not only gained in weight, but felt stronger, more cheerful and better in every way. I feel that I cannot praise these pills too highly for what they have done for me."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Spend your money at home, thereby helping your own town and local merchants.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

BAYER
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M.D.

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds · Headache · Rheumatism
Toothache · Neuralgia · Neuritis
Earache · Lumbago · Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Raffles At Bazaars

Law Regarding Raffles Held for Religious and Charitable Objects

General Victor Williams, Commissioner, Ontario Police, has issued the following interpretation of the law of Canada regarding raffles at bazaars, for religious or charitable objects, and instructions to the police authorities.

As there is widespread misunderstanding regarding these matters it is well to note carefully what the law is.

General Williams says:—

"In view of requests that come from time to time to this department, from charitable organizations for permission to hold raffles, it seems necessary to again call the attention of police officers and of the municipal authorities and the public generally, to the provisions of the law.

"Section 236 of the Criminal Code prohibits lotteries, with an exception in favor of raffles (which are a form of lottery) for religious or charitable purposes. The exception is in the following terms:—

"Raffles for prizes of small value at any bazaar held for any charitable or religious object, if permission to hold the same has been obtained from the city or other municipal council, or from the Mayor, Reeve or other chief officer of the city, town or other municipality wherein such bazaar is held, and the articles raffled for thereat have first been offered for sale and none of them are of a value exceeding fifty dollars."

"It will be observed that the permission referred to in the sub-section is not that of the Attorney General or the police authorities. It is the permission of the municipal authorities, the theory apparently being that if there is a strong local sentiment against that sort of thing the permission will not be granted. At all events, the responsibility is on the Mayor or Reeve or Municipal Council. These authorities have an absolute discretion. They can grant permission or they can refuse it.

"It will be further observed that the permission is confined to bazaars, and to bazaars that are being held for a "charitable or religious object." If permisison should be granted by a municipality or municipal authority for an object that is not within the description of these words the permission would be ineffective, and the general prohibition would apply.

"Then if permission has been properly obtained, pursuant to the provisions of the statute, it will be observed that there are two other conditions:—

The first condition is that the articles before being raffled must first have been offered for sale. In the opinion of the law officers of the attorney General's Department, the intention of Parliament whatever the technical interpretation may be, was that the raffling should not take place until the articles to be raffled have been offered for sale at the bazaar, and also until it becomes reasonably clear that the articles will not be sold in the ordinary course—that is to say, the raffle should come at or toward the end of the event. To begin selling tickets for the raffle as soon as, or shortly after, the bazaar opens, would, in the opinion of the law officers, be contrary to the spirit, if not to the letter of the law.

"It is to be presumed that persons who conduct bazaars for charitable or religious purposes will want to obey both the spirit and letter of the law, and if their attention is called to the matter they will no doubt conform to the suggestion of an officer that no raffling should take place, even where permission has been given by the municipal authorities, until it is reasonably clear that the articles will not be sold at the bazaar in the ordinary course.

"I am informed that it is not an unusual practice to sell tickets for articles to be raffled at bazaars days or even weeks in advance of the event. This is obviously entirely improper, and where anything of that kind is attempted the parties ought to be warned, and if they persist prosecutions should follow.

"The second condition is that no articles must be of a value greater than $50.00."

In view of the want of understanding of the law on the subject, and the obvious need of keeping the exception to the wholesome provision of the law against lotteries within proper limits, it is desired that police officers will take especial precautions to see that the law as above defined is observed.

"Upon learning of an intended bazaar, with an accompanying raffle, the officer's duty will be to ascertain whether permission has been granted by the local authorities. If so, he will then inquire whether the object is charitable or religious. If in doubt on either of these points, he will confer with the County Crown Attorney. If satisfied on both these points the officer ought then to see the managers of the affair and explain the law to them. It is unseemly that persons desiring to raise money for religious or charitable purposes could be haled to court for breaches of the law, and the officer will probably find in almost every case a desire to comply with the law. In the event, however, of the law being disregarded the officer's duty will be to watch the proceedings at the bazaar carefully, take note of the facts, and then confer with the County Crown Attorney as to what proceedings ought to be taken.

While this letter is an instruction to the officers of the Ontario Provincial Police, it will be sent as information to the Chiefs of Police and High Constables through the Province."

This law is Federal and is in force in all Canada.

CANADIAN MADE
MAKES THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST
MAGIC
BAKING
POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

MAGIC
BAKING POWDER

Guaranteed to be the purest and best baking powder possible to produce. Because of the purity and high quality of the ingredients of Magic Baking Powder its leavening qualities are perfect and it is therefore economical.

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, CANADA. MONTREAL

Ladies Remove Their Corns In A Simple Way

No pain, no trouble, costs only a quarter. It is a very simple thing to paint on a small application of good old "Putnam's" night and morning. To remove corns, to get entirely free from them, use Putnam's Corn & Wart Extractor. It is guaranteed. 25c at all dealers. Refuse a substitute.

Wheat to Japan

That Western Canada will ship considerably more wheat to Japan the coming season than formerly, is the statement made by the director of a large Japanese grain firm at present visiting Alberta.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh.
Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.
All Druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Less Foreclosures

A considerable reduction in the number of foreclosures on Southern Alberta farms has resulted as a consequence of recent provincial legislation, it is stated.

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do much in relieving pain.

"Father, what is fate?"

"It's crossing the busy Main Street three time a day for three years, and then being run over by a farm wagon in the country."

COULD HARDLY STAND AT TIMES

Hips, Back and Legs Would Have That Tired Ache

Everett, Washington.—"For several years I have had trouble with the lowest part of my back and my hips and my legs would ache with that tired ache. I could hardly stand on my feet at times. I was always able to do my work although I did not feel good. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and having heard several praise it I decided to try it. I feel first-rate at the present time. It has done wonders for me and I keep it in the house right along. I always recommend it to others who are sick and ailing."—Mrs. J. M. SIBBERT, 4032 High St., Everett, Washington.

To do any kind of work, or to play for that matter, is next to impossible if you are suffering from some form of female trouble. It may cause your back or your legs to ache, it may make you nervous and irritable. You may be able to keep up and around, but you do not feel good.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for women. It is especially adapted to relieve the cause of the trouble and then these annoying pains, aches and "no good" feelings disappear.

It has done this for many, many women; why not give it a fair trial—now.

A Suction Gas Lorry

British Firm Manufactures Truck that Makes Its Own Gas for Motive Power

During the war there were to be seen in Great Britain a number of motor wagons carrying enormous gas bags on the roof. These bags were filled with ordinary town gas, which was used as a source of power in place of petrol—then exceedingly scarce. The results were so far successful that experiments were made afterwards in the storing of town gas under pressure in cylinders, but apparently these experiments have not led to any very satisfactory result. At any rate the only substitute for petrol to which serious attention is now being given is suction gas, which is produced by drawing air and steam through heated fuel such as anthracite, coke, charcoal, wood refuse, brown coal, or peat. Petrol, benzol and alcohol fuels generally are still high enough in price to encourage suction gas development and a leading British firm has put on the market a very well constructed three-ton lorry driven by suction gas. The steam for the suction gas produced is made in a separate generator heated by the exhaust gas from the engine. The producer itself forms part of the chassis and is neatly accommodated in a light steel box at the side of the driver's cab, where it is easily accessible for inspection. Its weight has been reduced to the lowest possible limit. After being generated, the gas passes along a pipe to the scrubber, becoming cool on the way. The scrubber removes the tar; and the gas then passes direct to the engine, where it mixes with air and drives the engine in the usual way. Tests made with a three-ton lorry show that when using anthracite it ran at an average speed of twelve miles per hour at a working cost a little below one-third that of petrol. This vehicle is specially designed for use in countries where petrol is scarce but where various types of sold fuel are available at a reasonable price.

Unveils Memorial To First War Victim

German Patrol Killed Corporal Two Days Before War Declared

M. Poincare, the French Prime Minister, went to Montbeliard near Belfort, where he unveiled a monument to Corporal Peugot, the first victim of the war, who was killed at Joncherey, eight miles from the frontier, by a German cavalry patrol which had invaded on August 2, 1914, French territory two days before war was declared.

After recalling the circumstances of the incident, M. Poincare said: "Whatever may be the efforts attempted today by Germany to escape the judgment of history, she will never succeed in obtaining its revision. The facts are there, and if some misguided people try to ignore them this incident should bring them back to their memory."

Canadian Trade With Mexico

The Canadian Government will shortly appoint a trade commissioner and an assistant trade commissioner to report upon and investigate openings for Canadian trade in Mexico. The Order-in-Council containing the authority for the appointments says that "Mexico offers a field for organizing and extending healthy trade relations between that country and Canada."

New Irrigation District

Farmers in the district east of Retlaw, Alta., have decided to form the New West Irrigation District. The area in this district will be about 4,700 irrigable acres, and every effort is to be put forth to have the construction work done this summer in order that the water may be available for the land next season.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Experimenter Blacklisted

Attempted to Cut Trees With Rapid Fire Gun

Felling trees at Castlebrock, Wash., with a red hot wire and a rapid fire gun to test some new inventions have placed Rudolph Mayer, the experimenter, on the forest service blacklist.

The wire not only burnt its way deep into a big red cedar trunk but also started a fire that quickly spread to adjoining pitchy timber.

The wire was carried to and fro rapidly by an electric motor, the heat generated by friction being intended to sever the wood tissues quickly and smoothly.

Mayer's other idea was to aim a rapid fire gun into the trunk of a tree slowing turning the muzzle across the diameter. In the experiment the pointed bullets felled a two-foot tree but many passing through the trunk chipped large chunks off other trees and frightened the lumberjacks a long distance off.

The Many-Purpose Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pain of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable very largely to similar ailments and mishaps as afflict mankind, and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

More Automobiles In Japan

Despite the high tax—$400 yearly on the cheapest cars to $1,500 on the higher class ones—despite bad roads and business depression, the use of automobiles is increasing rapidly in Japan. The increase has been particularly noticeable in cars which ply for hire in Tokio, Yokohama, and other cities, the charge for which is about $4 an hour.

Take
BEECHAM'S PILLS
for Constipation

Keep Your Shoes Neat
2 IN 1
WHITE
Shoe Dressing
CAKE OR LIQUID

The "Home Comfort" RANGE
is now sold to the user direct from our factory.
Thousands of these Ranges in use over 20 years and still good Ranges.
Repairs for every Home Comfort Range made since 1864 quickly supplied.
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BOOK ON DOG DISEASES
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Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW, THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1922.

EAST AND WEST

The tour through the west which is now being made by members of the Montreal Board of Trade, accompanied by leading men from the Motherland, should result in much good for all concerned.

In the past the west has entertained many distinguished visitors. They have been wined and dined in the larger centres in much the same manner as are the present visitors. On similar occasions in the past, however, these gatherings have been more or less along the lines of a mutual admiration society, where both hosts and guetss indulged in flattering pleasantries about each other.

While the handing out of bouquets has no tbeen entirely overlooked on this occasion, there has been some plain talking, which, if put into practice should bring about a better understanding between east and west, much to the advantage of both.

It is to the credit of J. H. Ashdown, of Winnipeg, a pioneer business man of the west, that he started the ball rolling in this direction. In addressing the visitors at a banquet in that city, Mr. Ashdown was very plain in his criticism of the attitude of the east towards the west. In discussing the immigration and freight rates adjustment he berated the east for its attitude on the Crows Nest Pass agreement, and reminded his hearers that the west won out. Mr. Ashdown also attacked the banks for their reluctance to advance money to the western farmers in time of need. He offered as a constructive policy, the establishing of reserve banks. Mr. Ashdown also reminded the eastern visitors that in the west we are looking to te progress of the country and for that reason we were electing progressive governments to look after our interests.

Besides seeing the country the visitors will have something to think about when they go home.

AN ANCIENT CITY

The total destruction of the city of Smyrna by fire, at the hands of the terrible Turks, and the rumors of the possibility of another war in that country, comes as a great shock to this part of the globe. This is especially so in view of the fact that we are just beginning to feel that we were about to see through the clouds left by the last war.

Smyrna is a very ancient city, and it has always occupied an important position both in sacred and secular history. It is the seat of archbishops of the Greek Orthodox, Roman Catholic and Armenian churches, and is claimed to be the birthplace of Homer. It is also one of the seven cities addressed by John in the Revelations.

Smyrna has had a chequered career almost since the beginning It was destroyed by an earthquake in 178 A.D. and was restored by Marcus Aurelius; was occupied by the Knights of St. John in the 14th century, and was sacked by Timur in 1402.

Latest reports from the near East would indicate that conditions are not so serious as was first thought, and that there is still a possibility of war being averted.

Returns received to date by the Department of Finance indicate a very general acceptance of the proposals for the conversion of 1922 Victory Bonds into new bonds bearing 5½ per cent. interest and running for a further period of five or ten years as desired. Many holders would like to take up considerably more of the new bonds than they have of the maturing issue, but this is not permitted as cash subscriptions are not being invited at this time. It is open, of course, for such persons to add to their holdings of 1922 bonds by purchasing them in the market or from holders who require the cash and then to surrender them for new bonds. It is known that this is being done.

There has been so much delay and side-stepping in connection with the selection and appointment of a manager and board of directors for the Canadian National raliroads, that we are beginning to wonder if this business is going to go the way of the wheat board.

Hatfield is now in Italy with his rain making fake. He's wise to get as far away as possible for this district, where he was such a dismal failure last year.

A very proper young man was asked why he don't buy a car and dress more stylishly. He said he was afraid to in case he was taken for a bootlegger.

Weekly News Bulletin

Issued by Publicity Commissioner, Government Buildings, Edmonton

FROST FREE PERIODS IN ALBERTA

At tris season of the year, when the first frosts are putting the autumn tints on the trees, it might be interesting to know something about the frost free periods in Alberta. The following figures are taken from statistics prepared by the Publicity and Statistical Branch of the Department of Agriculture, compiled from the meterological records covering a number of years.

Commencing at at Medicine Hat in the south, we find that over a period of 37 years, Medicine Hat has had an average of 119 days frost free, with 146 days in 1914 as the longest period and 98 days in 1917 as the shortest.

At Calgary, over a 38 year period, the average has been 81 days frost free, with 129 days in 1913 as the longest period and 38 days in 1912 as the shortest.

At Edmonton over a period of 39 years, the average has been 90 days, with 118 days in 1906 as the longest period, and 52 days in 1918 as the shortest.

At Ranfurly over 16 years, tht average has been 83 days with 118 days in 1919 as the longest period, and 38 days in 1917 as the shortest.

At Peace River over 17 years, the average has been 77 days, with 120 days in 1919 as the ongest period, and 14 days in 1914 as the shortest.

At Fort Vermilion, under the Arctic circle, over a 17 year period, the average has been 55 days, with 91 days in 1906 as the longest, and 15 days in 1917 as the shortest period.

* * *

COMPLIMENTS ALBERTA STOCKMEN

Here is a nice testimonial to the cattle breeders of Alberta from an American Stock magazine, The Aberdeen-Angus Journal, published at Webster City, Iowa. This paper says of the Edmonton Spring Show, held on April 10th to 15th: "The show all through is reported as one of the best ever held in the Dominion. The man who goes to the expense of attending a stock show desires to get the greatest possible value for his money. The Edmonton show provided all these educational features. One is safe in saying that Edmonton put on the greatest show of fat cattle this spring that has ever been held anywhere in Canada. The quality of the bulls offered at the Edmonton Bull Sale improves each year. The time was when there was a decided gap between the class of bulls sold at Calgary and those put through the sale ring at Edmonton. This breach is gradually closing, and there are now few tail end bulls offered at the northern event."

* * *

SWIFT WESTERN JUSTICE.

Automobie owners all over the province will commend the good work of the Alberta Provincial Police. Saturday night an automobie was stolen from the parking place near one of the theatres. The provincial police officers at Red Deer made a couple of arrests on Sunday. Judge McHaffie held court on Monday. The two men confessed their guilt and were sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Within forty-eight hours of the theft, he guilty parties had been arrected, tried, sentenced, and were on their way to the Pen. In these men, the Provincial police gathered in a couple of bad actors, old hands at the auto stealing game.

* * *

RELIEF FOR SMALL DAIRYMEN

The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada met in Edmonton on Monday. Among other matters up for hearing was the application of the Alberta Dairymen's Association for a lower express rate on three gallon cans of cream. At present the minimum charge is on a five gallon can. This arrangement penalizes the small producers. There are 35,000 cream shippers in the province, the majority of them shippers of small lots. The commissioners gave the dairymen and express companies one month in which to reach a satisfactory arrangement. Failing to do this the commission will draw up a tariff.

* * *

Southern Alberta's grain crop in 1921 was somewhat over 10,000,000 bushels, according to figures just published. For the year ending September 1st, the Canadian Pacific Railway shipments of the Lethbridge division, amounted to 8,503,300 bushels of wheat and 1,387,000 bushels of othre grains. The grains milled and disposed of locally amounted to 319,300 bushels. It is anticipated that the figures for 1922 will reach four times the above figures for the same area.

* * *

A compliment worth noting comes from that sterling stock journal, "The Breeder's Gazette," of Chicago. In discussing the British embargo, editorially, this journal said: "England's pledge that the embargo would be removed probaby was made when she required to make new pledges to some of her dominions. The pledge has now been redeemed. That fact has the solid merit of Tnglish honesty, whatever one may think of it in relation to the English stock breeding industry." The expression used here "the solid merit of English honesty," has the right ring to it.

* * *

An appointment which reflects considerable honor on Alberta has recently been made, when Dr. Orr, of the Prov. Health Dept., was appointed chemical assistant to Dr. Sequeira, of London, Eng., one of the world's foremost specialists in the treatment of skin diseases.

The homes of six young women of Killarney, known to be in sympathy with the Republicans, were visited by armed and masked men Wednesday night, who found the young women in their beds, and painted their bodies green.

Five thousand tons of first class peat fuel will be produced this season at the government's experimental peat plant at Alfred, Ont., it is estimated by Charles Stewart, minister of the interior.

Millions of dollars worth of cement construction are involved in an important series of scientific experiments now under way. Examinations have shown that cement structures, subject to the action of alkaline waters, particularly in the western provinces, are slowly disintegrating.

The higher customs duties which have been levied in the past few years in Britain are held accountable for a striking increase in smuggling as disclosed in the latest report of the commissioners of customs and excise.

Numbers of men came forward Tuesday fromJohannesburg to enlist for service in connection with the Near East crisis. The authorities were obliged to post notices that no recruiting had been authorized for service in Asia Minor.

Care of Health on Trains

(1) A standard dining car used on Canadian Pacific Railway lines.
(2) A luxurious observation car on the Canadian Pacific cross continent train.

THE care of the public health on trains is a matter which occupies a great deal of the attention of railroads. The average passenger on an up-to-date train, while enjoying the luxury it affords, is not fully aware of the pains that are taken to provide for his comfort. The Canadian Pacific Railway has its health regulations for the welfare of its patrons. These regulations are compiled by eminent doctors, chemists and sanitary engineers in collaboration. The regulations are strictly enforced all over the system. The result of these efforts is that the sleeping, dining, parlor and other cars are as healthy as a comfortable and sanitary home.

In order to give the most hygienic service, the Canadian Pacific wherever possible, has food put up in individual containers. Cereals are in small packets, one of which is used by an individual at a time. Jams are in small jars. Shell oysters are always used for all purposes, as it is difficult to keep bulk oysters fresh for long. Canned goods are never used on the Canadian Pacific.

Every employee on the trains must be in good health. Doctors are engaged by the railway to see to this. At all lay-over points and large terminals, large hostels are conducted for the benefit of railway men. These hostels are supplied with shower and plunge baths, sleeping quarters, reading and writing rooms.

In handling people on millions of trips each year, it is only natural that some are not in perfect health, but frequently disinfection of cars with a special fumigation of formaldehyde kills all bacteria, and makes trains more healthy than any other place where any large number of persons congregate.

The greatest care is taken that sweeping, mopping, dusting, brushing, ventilation, heating, lighting, watering are done in the most thorough and sanitary fashion.

The average person spends about one-third of life in bed, so it is especially desirable that railway sleeping quarters should be sanitary and comfortable.

On the Canadian Pacific after a long trip over dusty roads, mattresses must be taken out of car, vacuumed and aired; upper berths dusted and washed out; lower berth seats, upholstery and carpets removed, vacuumed and cleaned; the floor washed and scrubbed; walls and woodwork washed and polished; washbasins and metal work have to be polished until they shine like mirrors.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only company operating a sleeping car service which uses the "triple sheet system" of making beds. This is one of the greatest improvements from a hygienic standpoint yet adopted. It is of course necessary to use an under sheet, and an over sheet on any bed, but the third sheet which is placed over the blanket, prevents the blanket from coming in touch with the passenger, and is something extra. This adds one-third to the cost of laundry work on sheets, but the Company feels fully justified in paying the additional sum for the sake of the hygienic advantages.

Redcliff Billiard Parlor

COMPLETE STOCK OF
Cigars, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, Chocolates and Soft Drinks
BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION

We also run a
JITNEY SERVICE
between here and Medicine Hat at regular hours. Arrangements may also be made for side trips to meet trains.

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Don't say Flour
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'Five Roses'

MADE BY
Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd.
MEDICINE HAT

Meat Prices Drop Again
at the Central Meat Market
ALL NO. 1 HOME GROWN AND HOME KILLED MEATS

CORNED BEEF ....per lb. 10c
BOILING BEEF ....4 lbs. 25c
POT ROAST ....10c lb., 11 lbs. $1.00
STEW VEAL ....3 lbs. for 25c
VEAL ROAST ....Per lb. 12½c to 15c
STEW MUTTON ....Per lb. 12½c
HAMBURG STEAK ....3 lbs. 25c
SAUSAGE —— 12½c lb., or 2 1-2 lbs. 25c
BEEF DRIPPING ....2 lbs. 25c

Cooked and Cured Meats at special prices.
All kinds of vegetables always on hand.

E. J. HUNT & Co.
619 THIRD STREET MEDICINE HAT

USE
CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR

Our Flour is the favorite of housewives—always uniform, always dependable.

YOUR GROCER HAS IT

Order Cream of the West today for good bread and pastry.

MILLED IN MEDICINE HAT
by
The Hedley Shaw Milling Co

Commissioner Fream Gives Explanation Of The Drouth Relief Act

WRITES LENGTHY LETTER TO LOCAL FARMER DEALING WITH MANY POINTS OF IMPORTANCE —SHOULD PROVE INTERESTING TO FARMERS TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE ACT

In order to outline briefly the purpose of the Drouth Area Relief Act, Commissioner Fream has written the following letter to a farmer in this district who was communicating with him regarding settlement of claims. The letter says: The purpose of the Act is found in the preamble, which states that it is expedient that a resident of Southern Alberta should be enabled by legislaion to retain any of the crop or produce raised during the year 1922, or the proceeds thereof, sufficient to provide him with the means to enable him to maintain himself and his family and to continue farming operations until the harvest of 1923; further that the resources of needy residents shall not be dissipated by a multiplicity of action or other legal proceedings.

For some reason or other a very false idea is abroad as to the plan in which it is proposed to do this. Some have the idea that it is the purpose of the Commissioner to take the proceeds of a man's crop and pay his bills with same, on a pro-rata basis, if necessary and others think that if they supply any information they have practically placed their affairs in the hands of a receiver. Both these suggestions are wrong and in fact they have not the slightest semblance of truth in them.

The duty of the Commissioner is to endeavor to adjust matters between residents in the district and their creditors so as to provide for the satisfaction of the just claim s of the latter without recourse to legal proceedings, as far as possible, and for that purpose to enquire into the validity of the claims made against a resident and his ability to discharge just claims either presently or in the future.

There is nothing very startling in this proposal, and nothing which would lead you to believ thta a Receiver has been appointed to handle your affairs, is there

Let me make this point clear. I believe the position of the Commissioner is that of a mediator or adjuster, and that he will endeavor to straighten out any troubles of the description mentioned, by enquiring into the particulars and making suggestions thereon, without cost to either party. I want to make this clear as it will tend to discharge any misunderstanding in regard thereto.

From the information received, it can be said that the farmers of Southern Alberta might be divided into three classes thi syear as far as farming goperations are concerned.

These are:

1—Those who have suffered a complete crop failure, and will have no returns of any kind from the crop sown.

2—Those who have a partial failure and will thresh a small quantity of grain, but not sufficient to take care of their requirements.

3—Those who have a very fair or good crop and can expect to make some payment to their creditors.

This being the case it is as well to consider what shall be done. As already stated it is provosed that a farmer shall retain sufficient from his crop to enable him to maintain him self and his family till the harvest of 1923. This is provided for, in part, by the Exemptions Act, but it is expected that this will be amended to some extent and that it will be possible by means of Exemption Certificates, if necessary, to see that sufficient is retained to support a farmer and his family. It would be as well, is the event of a seizure being made to see that the bailiff gives full information as to the exemptions to which a farmer is entitled.

With this out of the road what should a farmer do this year with the proceeds of his crop.

There are certain prooritities which must be provided for, and these are:

1—The threshers bill for threshing the 1922 crop, is the first claim against the crop if the thresher has exercised his lien as provided for in the Threshermen's Lien Act.

2—The next claim is that of the 1922 seed grain lien and should be paid in full to the person, company, municipality or government which advanced the seed and took the necessary lien:

3—Provision has been made for advances, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of $500.00 to take care of any debt contracted since April 1st, 1922, for seed, twine, and farm labor used in the production of the 1922 crop, and for food and clothing, and for the giving of a crop mortgave or encumbrance as security for such advances. This is the next claim which should be provided for.

In all these cases arrangements made to pay these three accounts, where contracted at once, and a person having debts of this kind is urged to consult the person interested and make the necessary settlement. Please remember that the purpose is that in all these cases settlement should be made at once, by the farmer himself, and that sufficient grain should be sold by him to meet these three claims which have priority on the proceeds of the crop.

After these priorities have been disposed of, if there is any balance remaining, then I am inclined to think that preference should be given to the 1922 taxes, as it is only fair that the schools be kept open and that the Municipalities should be allowed to carry on, and they cannot do this if this year's taxes remain unpaid.

In addition many farmers have completed crop leases in favor of mortgage companies, or vendors of property, to protect payments now in arrears. Under the terms of this lease the Mortgage Company, or vendor (or lessor as it is described in the lease) has a one-third claim upon the crop. In fact, for that one-third the mortgage company is the absolute owner of the grain and there should be no interference with their contract. There is a difference of opinion, however, in the interpretation of the lease:

The Crop Payments Act makes the statement that the lessor, vendor or mortgagege shall be deemed to be the owner of his share of the crop from the moment of the sowing of the said crop until the same shall have been delivered in his possession. This peing the case it is hardly possible for anyone to own anything and not be respon sible for its upkeep and therefore it would appear to be fair that the three priorities already mentioned should first be taken from the gross proceeds of the crop and that the mortgagee should receive one-third of the net balance remaining. I believe in most cases this should be quite satisfactory to the Mortgage Companies, and if this plan of distribution is followed then there should be no trouble of any kind. The lease which has been signed calls for the delivery of the grain to the order of the Lessor or Mortgagee, at an elevator. Possibly this could be best done by delivering the grain at an elevator and having the tickets made out to the joint order of the farmer and the Mortgage Company. By doing this you will have a record of the transaction through the boops of the elevator company. This proposal is submitted for your consideration in the event of your being required to make delivery along these lines.

This distribution to the Mortgage Company, or Lessor, should also be made by the farmer in the same lines as the other distributions or priorities referred to.

And now for, unfortunately, too few of the farmers interested, we cofe to the case where these claims have been taken care of and there is still something left. What will be done with the remainder?

You will no doubt agree that in the fast there has been quite a scramble to get this and in many cases, in an effort to get ahead of the other fellows, legal action has been taken and hevay costs incurred which have had to be paid by the farmer, while all creditors have lost out as money has been paid for legal fees which would otherwise have gone to them. What is the proposal for this year?

It is simply that in cases where it is not possible fir a farmer to pay his accounts in full, that arrangements be made where they can be adjusted on a pro-rata basis, and if necessary that the creditors will agree to accept a part payment this year and to extend the time for the payment of the balance without additional costs to the debtor. This is where it is proposed that the Commissioner snall come in, and in such cases either the Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner shall after lonsultation with all parties concerned, if necessary, suggest the arrangement to be entered into.

There is, unfortunately, a tendency on the part of some creditors to think that the one object of a farmer is to try and evade the payment of his debts and they think there is no chnace to do anything unless they have a cinch of everything in sight. They seem to think that it is up to the commissione to step in and do everything.

On the other hand the Commissioner is of the opinion, and this has been confirmed by the many letters received by him, tnat the farmers are honestly desirous of paying their debts as quickly as possible, and that if given the opportunity they will eventually do this, and he is inclined to think that the experience of the present work will confirm this.

The trouble is that a man may be trying to make one dollar do the work of five, and he finds he is up against it. Sofe creditors who are on the ground floor think that they have always been discriminated against anyway. Here is where the Commissioner can be of considerable assistance, and in such cases, when it is known clearly that there will not be sufficient to pay one hundred cents on the dollar out of this year's crop then the recommendation is made that it would be advisable to deliver the balance of the grain to be sold to the joint order of the farmer himself and the Commissioner. This will mean that even the most suspicious creditor should have nothing to fear, as he can be assured that the proceeds of the grain will be available for distribution after the adjustment already mentioned has been made and agreed upon by all parties concerned. What do you think of this plan? It is at your disposal if you desire to use same.

Following this thought, as a protection to yourself, and not in any way as a subgestion that it will mean any interference with your affairs, except along the lines already mentioned herein, it is suggested that your case may be considerably strengthened if the enclosed agreement was completed by you and reterned to the Commissioner at once. It is suggested only as a protection to you in the cases as specified and it is hoped it will be accepted by you with that idea only.

In addition, it will assist materially in the making of any recommendations or adjustment, if in all cases the attached information blank was completed as quickly as possible and returned to the Commissioner.

This is a very lengthy letter, but it does not seem possible to cover the matter in any other way. Even then it is known that many questions in which you are interested may have been overlooked. If so any information that is required, then this office is at your disposal.

Please remember, however, that this is done only with your own knowledge and consent and that you will be consulted before the adjustment is completed.

With this before you do you not think that the proposal is worth while and that we should co-operate along the lines suggested?

BARBOUR—DENISON

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Denison, of Winnifred on Sunday, September 17th, at 6 p.m., when their youngest daughter, Dorothy, was united in marriage to Mr. George Barbour, in the presence of the family and a few intimate friends.

The ceremony, performed by Rev. Mr. Hockin, of Bow Island, assisted by Rev. Mr. Rogers, was very impressive.

Review advertising gets results.

Railway News

Montreal. — On August [illegible], George H. Ham, "the Grand Old Man of the Canadian Pacific," celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday and received congratulations from all over Canada.

Vancouver.—Railways in Canada are in an excellent position to handle the bumper grain crop of the prairie provinces. There are also 10 000 cars in the western division of the C.P.R. ready to handle grain moving westward from the prairie grain fields, officials of the railway state.

C. A. Cotterell, assistant general superintendent of the C.P.R. western lines, stated that heavy shipments will be made to the Orient through this port.

Toronto.—American tourists last year spent $75,000,000 in Canada, according to an estimate made in an official report of the Dominion Government's Parks Department.

Last year more than 100,000 tourist motor cars entered Canada; that would mean upward of half a million tourists. This year the number will be much greater, for the tide is growing rapidly. The railways are having a very busy season.

Winnipeg.—After a careful survey of reports received from C.P.R. agents throughout the West, it is estimated that this year's crop will approximate 317,000 000 bushels, according to the weekly crop report of the C.P.R. agricultural department issued here.

Reports indicate that the Western crop generally is turning out well. Even in areas where poor yields were looked for, the conditions have proved better than anticipated.

Vernon.—Present indications are that the 1922 British Columbia apple crop will total about 2700 or 3000 cars.

Last season was the province's big crop year, when approximately 3500 cars were packed out.

The C.P.R. has made many provisions to take care of the valley's transportation demands. On nearly every side between here and Calgary refrigerator cars are waiting to be shunted to the packing houses, while houses are well stocked.

Calgary.—While Calvin Coolidge, Vice-President of the United States, was not inclined to talk about trade relations, tariffs or anything of that nature when he arrived here on the Trans-Canada train of the Canadian Pacific Railway, he was most eloquent in his praises of Banff and Lake Louise and of the Canadian Rockies along the route by which he had travelled.

"No wonder you Canadians are proud of your mountains," he asserted; "they are magnificent."

The Vice-President spent some time in conversation with J. M. Cameron, general superintendent of the Alberta Division of the C.P.R.

Montreal.—According to a joint circular issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway and Canadian Pacific Steamships Limited, Mr. Allan Cameron is appointed Oriental manager, with office at Hong Kong, effective October 1.

It is understood that Mr. Cameron will be in charge of both traffic and operating departments. The extensive growth in recent years of Canadian Pacific activities in the Orient, with enlarged fleets and services which have added Manila to the ports of call, has involved also the transfer of the administrative headquarters from Yokohama to Hong Kong. Mr. Cameron is familiar with Hong Kong, as from January, 1901, to September, 1905, he was located there as general agent of the Asiatic business of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's line of steamers.

Mr. Cameron's first connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway was at Winnipeg as clerk of the local freight office in 1887.

Moose Jaw.—D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, was a visitor in the city for a few hours, while en route to Victoria.

Mr. Coleman made the announcement that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company had leased the last of its terminal elevators at the head of the Great Lakes, on a long term lease, to the Consolidated Elevator Co. interests. The capacity of the elevator is eight million bushels. The lessees will assume possession on September 1.

The leasing of the elevator is in conformity with the announced intention of the railway executives to go out of the terminal elevator business.

Asked as to the completion of the Assiniboia-Lethbridge line gap Mr. Coleman stated that it was anticipated that the gap would be completed late this fall. Much, however, would depend on whether the contractor would be able to hold his men during the harvest season.

Relative to the grading on the line from Consul east Mr. Coleman stated that the first thirty miles had been completed and the contractor was now working on the second thirty miles.

AUCTIONEER

CHAS. W. TWAITES, THE AUCTIONEER, who has had over 22 years practical experience and KNOWS HOW to conduct your SALES OF LIVE AND DEAD FARM STOCK, FURNITURE, etc., and get you the best prices. If you are having a sale consult ME FIRST as I charge nothing extra for my 22 years' experience. Address: Office and Sale Room, Third Residence phone 3204. Redcliff Agent. W. Burgess, Review Office.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, Etc.
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over Hall's Drug Store
Office Hours: 10 to 12; 2 to 4; and 6 to 8.

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JESSOP NOTT
MEDICINE HAT & REDCLIFF
LOCAL AGENT—
FRED ODLIN,
Furniture Dealer.

Light Draying
All kinds of light draying to any part of the town will be promptly attended to.
Orders may be left at the C. P. R. Station. Phone No. 3.
Prompt Service Guaranteed.
J. L. WRIGHT

F. S. RATLIFF & CO.
FARM LANDS
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CITY REAL ESTATE
We buy and sell Victory Bonds.
We write INSURANCE of all kinds
LICENSED AUCTIONER
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MEDICINE HAT
Co-operative Dealers in
Hay, Grain, Mill Feed, etc. Feed Oats, Seed Oats and Seed Wheat
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Opp. Lake of the Woods

LODGE DIRECTORY

GREAT WAR VETERANS ASSO.
REDCLIFF BRANCH
Regular Meetings First Monday night in each month.
Visiting Comrades Welcome.
C. E. OAKLAND, President.
J. TARRANT, Sec.-Treas.

QUARRY LODGE NO. 70
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Communication First Tuesday of each month.
Visiting Brethren Welcome
A. N. COLLARD, Master.
W. H. HARPER, Secretary.

Sons of England Benefit Society
LODGE ROSEMERE No. 10
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in Mac's Hall
Visiting Brethren Welcome.
R. EVERETT, President.
E. J. OSGOOD Secretary.

To Holders of Five Year 5½ per cent Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

CONVERSION PROPOSALS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5½ per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:—

(a) Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.

(b) Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Holders of the maturing bonds who wish to avail themselves of this conversion privilege should take their bonds AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30th, to a Branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada and receive in exchange an official receipt for the bonds surrendered, containing an undertaking to deliver the corresponding bonds of the new issue.

Holders of maturing fully registered bonds, interest payable by cheque from Ottawa, will receive their December 1 interest cheque as usual. Holders of coupon bonds will detach and retain the last unmatured coupon before surrendering the bond itself for conversion purposes.

The surrendered bonds will be forwarded by banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, where they will be exchanged for bonds of the new issue, in fully registered, or coupon registered or coupon bearer form carrying interest payable 1st May and 1st November of each year of the duration of the loan, the first interest payment accruing and payable 1st May, 1923. Bonds of the new issue will be sent to the banks for delivery immediately after the receipt of the surrendered bonds.

The bonds of the maturing issue which are not converted under this proposal will be paid off in cash on the 1st December, 1922.

W. S. FIELDING,
Minister of Finance.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th August, 1922.

KEEN'S
DSF
MUSTARD
gives food a —
delicious appetizing
savor —
117

The Futility Of Strikes

The Great War taught the world the futility of war. Those nations which started and lost the war are prostrate, while those which in honor were forced to engage in the struggle and who won the war are doomed to struggle along under burdens of debt and obligations which it will require several generations to pay. And, after all, what did the Great War really achieve for the benefit of mankind? Nothing, unless it be that at long last the human family has learned the futility of war, and the absurdity of trying to maintain peace by the making of feverish and gigantic preparations for war. The creation of the League of Nations, the establishment of an International Court of Justice, and the signing of disarmament treaties, all seem to indicate that the lesson has been learned.

But while statesmen, capitalists, and labor are all agreed that war is a curse and that no effort must be left untried which will prevent a recurrence of the catastrophe which overtook the world in 1914, each and all of these three main groups in the industrial world seem content that the age-long struggle between capital and labor, employer and employee, shall continue to be waged with the crude and obsolete "strike" as the chief weapon. Yet, surely in this presumably enlightened century, and with all the experiences of the past as a guide, the able leaders in the political and industrial life of the world must realize, and do realize, the utter futility of "strikes" as a means of obtaining redress of grievances and the accomplishment of permanent reforms.

Take the present outstanding example of the use of the "strike" weapon. Last Spring hundreds of thousands of coal miners in the United States went on strike in order to enforce their demands in a controversy with the mine owners and operators. As to the rights and wrongs of the dispute we are not, so far as this article is concerned, in any way interested. Needless to say the right is not all on one side and the wrong on the other. But for fiv months now betwene half and three-quarters of a million men have been living in idleness—in itself, a national calamity because of the injurious effects on character and the inevitable development of shiftlessness and other bad habits.

For five months no wage cheques have been coming in to support these men and their families probably a total of more than two million souls, and provide them with the comforts and decencies of life. They have had to depend on the meagre doles of "strike" pay out of Union funds and which had been deducted from their income in previous years. In the final analysis, therefore, these five months have been worse than absolutely lost to these hundreds of thousands of people.

The mine owners have suffered through deterioration of their properties and machinery, and through loss of profits on operation, but their loss has been small compared with that of their striking employees because the coal still remains in the ground to be mined at some future date and sold, in all probability, at a higher price because of the shortage created by nearly half a year of non-production.

Countless thousands of other workers have been forced to work on short time because of lack of sufficient fuel to keep the industries and factories in which they were employed operating full time. Railways have been forced to reduce the number of trains in operation and schedules have been lowered. Ocean going vessels have been compelled to carry sufficient coal from foreign ports to enable them to make the return voyage because they could not get coal at American ports. And now, with winter approaching and surplus stocks of coal rapidly disappearing, the people of the North American continent are fact to face with the problem, not merely of keeping the wheels of industry revolving, but of actually keeping themselves from freezing to death in the months to come. Such coal as may be available will sell, it is feared, at an almost prohibitive price.

There are many other losses to be charged up against this "strike," as, for example, the loss of business to merchants everywhere in the mining regions because of the loss to the State resulting from the necessity of maintaining increased forces of police and military to maintain order when tens of thousands of people are living in idleness and suffering from a sense of wrong and injustice.

And what can possibly be written eventually on the other side of the ledger to offset these enormous losses? The strike will be settled sooner or later, and almost certainly in a compromise of some kind. That compromise could just as well have been reached in a conference by arbitration before the strike as now after months of suffering and loss. Even should one side gain everything for which they are holding out, that gain will not begin to compensate for the loss.

Industrial war waged through "strikes" is just as senseless, just as futile, as war waged between nations. Both bring suffering, sorrow and loss in their train, and practically no gain. But capital and labor both remain blind to this fact; each refuses to see any side but their own. And statesmen remain timid and fearful and apparently have not the courage to grapple with the thorny problem and provide by law some method which will prevent further repetitions of this same folly. It must be ended eventually, but apparently it is going to take some industrial upheavel comparable only to the Great War to bring the peoples of the world to their senses, and cause "the public" to rise in their might and say "this thing has got to stop."

Extra Distance

The senator took a taxicab to his home in the outskirts of Washington. It was a rainy day. He protested when the driver demanded an extra fare.

"Why," said the senator, "you are charging me for four miles, while the distance is but two and a half miles."

"It is as a rule, sir," admitted the taxi driver, "but, you see, we skidded quite a bit."

Hot-Headed Men

During the hottest part of one of the hot days in London the sight of men wearing silk hats suggested to an American visitor an inquiry what the temperature under one of the hats might be. The tourist got him a "tile," hung a small thermometer in it and wore it for ten minutes. The thermometer then recorded a temperature of 107.—Youth's Companion.

Great to have
on ice at home
Drink
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Delicious and Refreshing
Order a case!
Coca-Cola
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Weekly Newspaper Renders Valuable Service

Has a Field of Usefulness Peculiarly Its Own

The important service which the country weekly renders its community by publishing timely agricultural news, was emphasized by W. A. MacLeod, Commissioner of Publications for the Saskatchewan Government, in an address delivered by him at the Western Publishers' Short Course and Conference held recently at the Manitoba Agricultural College.

There is a vital distinction between the news field of the weekly paper and the city daily, the speaker stated, as the daily newspaper deals very largely with what might be described as "bad news," wars, revolutions, murders, accidents, calamities of one kind or another, and the weekly newspaper, dealing largely in local activities, appeals most to its readers when it devotes most of its space to "good news," information about the social life and the progress and development of the district and community, and in an agricultural community the agricultural news sent out by the Federal and Provincial Governments provides an important source of information.

Illustrations were given of how the value of agricultural news sent out in the form of bulletins or news articles was very greatly increased when the editor gave the article a local color by adding to the article some news of local conditions concerning the same subject. Information about the best varieties of cereals or forage plants is of far greater interest to readers if the editor can tell of some local farmer who is experimenting with these varieties, and news of an outbreak of insect pests gains much in value if the editor can give accurate information as to local conditions in connection with such an outbreak.

Governments, both Federal and Provincial, have invested very large sums in experimental farms and agricultural colleges where experiments are carried out of the highest importance to agriculture, and the weekly press renders a great service not only to its readers but to the country generally when the results obtained is published even if the paper cannot afford more space than merely to quote the general results and direct the reader to bulletins or reports giving more detailed and complete information can be secured.

The value of pictures to illustrate the text was referred to, but about the only way in which illustrated agricultural articles could be used by the average country weekly was when they run in the ready-print portion of the paper, and the speaker expressed his pleasure at the cordial co-operation extended by the ready-print company which supplied the ready-print for the majority of weekly papers in the prairie provinces in publishing cuts to show the best methods of identifying various insect pests and methods of control.

In closing, a reference was made to the very great demand made upon the small space available in the average country paper, and to the importance of condensing the news articles as much as possible to make them available for weekly papers as the editor should not be expected to furnish the space and prepare the articles as well.

The weekly press of Western Canada was said to take a leading place in the quantity of valuable and timely farm news carried in its local pages.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

Unearth Our Resources

Ottawa Government Placing Thirty-Nine Survey Parties in the Field

The Ottawa Government is to be congratulated on taking practical steps to aid in developing Canada's natural resources by placing thirty-nine survey parties in the field in the hope of finding new deposits which will be the means of furnishing employment and railway tonnage.

These parties are to go to work in every province and the territories as well, including the Yukon. These uncovered resources will prove when opened up, to add much to the wealth of the Dominion and will tend considerably to increase our prosperity. A commendable feature of the policy is to confine the work of investigation to territory within reasonable distance of transportation routes rather than send parties into remote districts.—Montreal Herald.

From a literary point of view, fame consists in having people know you have written a lot of things they haven't read.

An iceberg that rises 100 feet above the water stretches 700 feet below it.

Every knock one man gives another is intended for a boost for himself.

W. N. U. 1434

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

To Exhibit Alberta Tar Sands

Samples Are Being Sent to State Fairs in U.S.

Samples of Alberta coal and the famous Athabasca tar sands will be included in the exhibits of natural resources that the Government is sending to four state and inter-state fairs across the line. While the bulk of the displays thus being made for publicity's sake will be agricultural in character, it has been decided to show something also of the province's mineral wealth, and there will be some big pieces of coal, chosen from several mines in both the northern and southern mining fields, together with a generous portion of the bituminous sand-stuff.

Pictures of mining operations will also be included in the pictorial section of the exhibit. These will be interspersed with the elaborate showing of farm pictures now being prepared for the purpose, and will give a graphic idea of the underground riches of this province as well as of its agricultural resources.

POSSIBLY YOUR OWN WIFE

She may not look so young and pretty as she used to. If her cheeks are hollow and pale, if she is tired and nervous, her system needs a good regulating with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, a real medicine that is noted for restoring the bloom of health to sickly girls and women. Dr. Hamilton's Pills tone up the entire system. Complexion quickly becomes rosy, spirits rise, strength increases daily. Health, vigor and good looks will soon return to a faded woman, if she uses Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Sold everywhere, 25c per box, or from the Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Course in Bee Husbandry

The University of Saskatchewan is to have a new department, and a course of bee husbandry will be included in the curriculum of agrarian students this fall. The University authorities have enlisted the aid of Mrs. J. H. Bayford, Wawota, Sask., who in 1921 gathered 920 pounds of honey, worth 70 cents a pound.

The tongue of the chamelon is as long as its body.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentry and colic are most prevalent. Any of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When a woman tries to capture a wealthy husband she evidently believes that his means will justify her ends.

Refreshes Weary Eyes
When your eyes feel dull and heavy, use Murine. It instantly relieves that tired feeling—makes them clear, bright and sparkling. Harmless. Sold and recommended by all druggists.
MURINE for Your EYES

Plans Taking Movie of Mars

Planet Will Be Only 34 Million Miles Away in 1924

Dr. David Todd, Emeritus Professor of Astronomy and Navigation at Amherst College, is planning to take a moving picture of Mars. Mr. Todd is collecting the instruments required and will shortly proceed to Fort Charlotte, Nassau, in the Bahamas, where his experiments will be conducted.

In 1924 Mars will be nearer to the earth than it has been for 500 years, and according to astronomical calculations, will be nearer than for the next 500 years. Therefore all students of astronomical science are anxious to become as well acquainted with this vast planet as possible.

Ordinarily Mars is fifty-three million miles from the earth, in August, 1924 she will be comparatively close, and only thirty-four million miles distant.

This attempt to make pictures will be carried out with a special camera equipped with a rare mirror five feet two inches in diameter and slightly concave. The pictures are to be taken, not directly, but from the image thrown on the mirror from the base of the telescope. The camera cost $3,000 and the mirror was made by a Pennsylvania clergyman, who, at his death, gave it to the American University in Washington.

If successful films are made, Dr. Todd believes they should be available for motion picture houses.

Professor Todd is convinced that no life exists on Mars. He points out that the two main questions to be solved are: Whether the planet is habitable and whether it actually is inhabited. Personaly, he holds that it may have harbored plant or animal life at one time, hundreds of thousands of years ago. He discounts the idea that radio communication could be established there, because of lack of anyone to receive mesasges and further by reason that in its present stages of development, the wireless would be inadequate.

THOUSANDS CONVERTED

Through ignorance, many have suffered aches and pains long thought incurable. But doubt quickly turns to belief when sciatica, lumbago and neuralgia are healed with Nerviline. Its soothing healing powers are really wonderful. Nerviline sinks in quickly, it penetrates into the sore muscles and brings grateful relief. The hundred and one minor ills that come to every family yield quickly to Nerviline. Try it. 35c at all dealers.

How Far Can You See?

Details Cannot be Distinguished 600 Yards Away

When it comes to judging distances the average man is apt to go sadly astray.

Careful tests show that the following are distinguishable at 100 yards: The parts of the body, slight movements of the head, arms, or legs, and the details of dress.

Let the man stand another 100 yards away and his face becomes almost a blur, it being impossible to distinguish the features.

Let him stand 400 yards away and his face is a speck, but it is still possible to perceive movements of the legs or arms. When he is 600 yards away he is merely a form.

Grant For Alberta

The Federal Government has endorsed a grant of $66,965 to the province of Alberta "for the purpose of aiding and advancing the farming industry by instruction in agriculture." The payment will be made from the revenue fund of Canada for the year ending March 31, 1923, and under the authority of the Agricultural Instruction Act.

Som-Mor Biscuit
In the Striped Package
EAT
SOM-MOR
BISCUIT
TODAY
NORTH-WEST BISCUIT COMPANY LTD

Cook's Cotton Root Compound
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

25¢ "MECCA" 25¢
OINTMENT
for Burns, Sores, Cuts, Etc.
Get Free Sample From Your Druggist

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

BELTING FOR SALE

New and used Belting of every description shipped subject to approval, 6in. 5-ply new Rubber Belting, high grade quality, at 40c per ft. All others at lowest prices in Canada.—York Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto, Ont.

ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Prince Designed Gift

Personal Touch in Wedding Present to Lord Mountbatten

There was a personal touch about the Prince of Wales' wedding present to Lord Louis Mountbatten which was particularly charming. It was a gift of his own design. A silver figure of Atlas supports on its shoulders a silver globe whereon is traced in enamel the route of the Renown on her Indian and Australian voyages, in which the two young men were shipmates together.

Nothing could be more appropriate than such a present, which commemorates the comradeship of those memorable months. Wedding presents are too often conventional rather than personal, but perhaps the gift of the Prince will set a new fashion. This silver figure will always remind Lord Louis Mountbatten, as no cigarette case or tea set could do, of the experiences they shared together. Such a gift shows that the Prince is not only a cousin but also a friend.—From the Overseas Daily Mail.

NOTHING TO EQUAL
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT
For Sprains and Bruises
The first thing to do when you have an injury is to apply Minard's famous Liniment. It is antiseptic, soothing, healing and gives quick relief.

MACDONALD'S
BRIER
The Tobacco with a heart
MACDONALD'S Cut Brier
SMOKING TOBACCO
- Canada's Best Buy -
THE ECONOMY PACKAGE
1/2 lb - 85¢
(ALSO PROCURABLE-1/2 lb. PACKAGE 15¢)
34

British Empire Exhibition Planned To Be Greatest World Has Ever Seen

The greatest exhibition the world has ever seen is to be held in London in 1924 at Wembley Park, and will be called the British Empire Exhibition. Already great halls that will be permanent structures are beginning to rise from among the undulating slopes of one of the most charming natural parks near to the metropolis, and the quietness which reigned over the scene when the Duke of York cut the first turf last January has given place to the activities of hundreds of workmen and the incessant noise of great machines performing prodigies of labor.

A representative of The Daily Telegraph visited the site a few days ago and in company with the architects, J. W. Simpson and Maxwell Ayrton, and the engineer, E. O. Williams, went over the ground. In the course of time the halls, which are being erected and equipped by the Governments of all parts of the British Empire, will reveal themselves in classic beauty and grandeur, but at present it is only possible to marvel at the immensity of the task in hand and the progress that has been made in so short a space of time. The two buildings farthest advanced are those in which will be housed the industries of the United Kingdom. They cover a space four times the size of Trafalgar Square, while in length they would reach from the Carlton Hotel across Trafalgar Square and down Northumberland Avenue to the river.

Far away in one direction the architects' plan indicates the site of the Australian pavilion, for which the Commonwealth has voted a quarter of a million pounds, while in the opposite direction is the corresponding site, which it is hoped Canada will take up. Then there are the smaller halls of South Africa, New Zealand, India, West Africa and so on. Railways of full and narrow gauge intersect the ground, and over them there are continuously passing goods wagons laden with steel girders and other heavy stuff, or small trucks drawn by powerful little motor engines, conveying materials from one part of the grounds to another.

There are stacks upon stacks of drain pipes waiting to be buried and great piles of steel wire netting—enough, it is said, completely to encircle the earth—for use as reinforcement for the concrete, of which all the buildings are being made. The most wonderful sight of all is to be met with in the area covered by the empire stadium, where the cup-tie will be played next year. The contractors, McAlpine and Sons are making a special effort to expedite this portion of their task, and already the immense arena, which will accommodate 125,000 sightseers round a playing pitch of three acres, is assuming shape, and the skeleton of the far-flung stands is visible. Within this area there are great and extraordinary machines at work grabbing up and removing the heavy clay ground two tons at a time, leaving navvies to smooth over the surface in preparation for the turf, which will all come from another portion of the park, and is being "nursed" for this purpose. The contractors have to remove the old Watkin Tower, which was originally intended by Sir Edward Watkin to be a second Eiffel Tower, because it stood in the centre of the stadium, and the last portion of it has been blown up with dynamite.

Very complete arrangements are being made by the railways which serve the exhibition—and they are numerous—to cope with the traffic. The exhibition is nine minutes by train from Baker Street to Wembly Park on the Metropolitan Railway and a similar distance from Marylebone on the Great Central Railway, whose station Wembly Hill, is at the southern entrance of the exhibition. Wembley Station on the London and North Western Railway, and the Bakerloo tube, and Alperton, on the District Railway, are close to the exhibition grounds. There are over 140 city and suburban stations north, east, west and south of London, from which direct access to the exhibition, without change, is obtainable.

Big Cargo of Butter

What is stated to be a record shipment in dairy produce left Vancouver one day during the week when a single vessel carried away a cargo consisting of 55,354 packages of butter of which 46,394 packages were shipped by local exporters and 8,960 packages by western houses. The total weight of the cargo was approximately 3,600,000 pounds and valued at about $1,150,000.

Probably the oldest literary composition in the world is the Rig Veda in Sanskrit.

Whistling of Marmots May Be Broadcasted

Novel Treat for Radio Fans if Idea is Carried Out

"The next number on tonight's programme will be a piccolo imitation entitled The Whistling Chorus, by the Rocky Mountain Marmot Singing Society of 1,000,000 voices."

Such may be the announcement to astonish the ears of any number of listening radio fans in the near future, if a proposal before the national park service of the interior department is carried through. It will be possibly the most novel treat that the numberless radio amateurs could ask, whose apparatus would tune in with a broadcasting station in Glacier National Park, in the heart of the Rockies, which would catch and transmit the shrill whistling of these small dog-like animals.

Within fifty miles of the park, in the northern part of Montana near the Canadian border, lives the largest colony of the animals on the North American continent. It is estimated there are close to 1,000,000 of them living in dense population. On still nights the wonderful shrilling chorus of the piccolo-like voices is carried miles on the rare mountain air and tourists in the camps enjoy the evening programme immensely.

It has been proposed that a receiving set and broadcasting station of 200-watt capacity, sending at a 360-meter wave length, be installed close enough to catch the voices clearly. Such power would be capable of sending throughout a radius of 1,500 miles and could be picked up almost from coast to coast.

When the full chorus is on it sounds as if a whole city of people were playing piccolos in concert.

Soviet May Coin Platinum Money

Russia Mines Nearly All of World's Supply

A message from Europe, which may be true and may not, says that the Soviet Government has for a long time been accumulating platinum with a view to coining it. Russia produces nearly all of the platinum mined in the world, and, if there were enough of it, that metal might make a desirable basis for a hard money system. It has most of the admirable qualities that make gold the world's money metal and though it lacks that metal's universal demand, its use would certainly improve the present Russian system. But a resort by Russia to platinum as a basic money metal would be hopeless nevertheless because if Russia cornered the world's supply and continued to do so for the next hundred years it would still have less in value of platinum than the United States has in gold. In a good year at ordinary prices the total output of platinum is worth about $10,000,000. Russia needs a billion dollars worth of gold upon which to rest a really adequate and sound monetary system.—Detroit Free Press.

Prehistoric Drawings of Pleiades

Cave Dwellers Evidently Had Sharper Eyes than Modern Astronomers

Certain prehistoric drawings made by cave dwellers have been found, and Professor Bigourdan recently made an interesting report to the French Academy of Sciences concerning them. He states that the drawings evidently portrayed the Pleiades. The singular thing about these drawings is that they all exhibit groups of ten stars, whereas modern observers of the skies are able to perceive with the unaided eye only seven stars of this group. The ten stars which form the group are visible today only by means of a telescope or from the top of a high mountain. This raises the question as to whether the cave men were already so skilled in astronomy as to know that more stars were visible from the summit of a mountain than from the plains. If they did not possess this knowledge, we can only suppose either that primitive man was gifted with much sharper eyes than his present descendants, or else that the brightness of the Pleiades has become much diminished.

To Wider Fields

A young country minister, noted for his jollity, was dining at a farmhouse one Sunday and when his plate of roast chicken was passed to him, he remarked facetiously:

"Well, here's where that chicken enters the ministry."

"Hope it does better there than it did in lay work," rejoined the bright boy of the family.—Boston Transcript.

Hot liquids can be frozen by application of pressure alone.

Nerves of Today

Modern Civilization Needs Buffer Against Jolts and Jars

"Modern civilization must either conquer its nerves, or it will be conquered by them," declares a well-known neurologist. An exaggerated statesment, possibly, but one with a solid basis of truth in it.

Neurasthenia, insomnia, morbid anxieties, "nervous breakdown," nervous disorders generaly—not diseases, notice—are rampant in England.

"Nerves" show themselves in the slightest and earliest stages by irritability, always a sure sign of instability of nerve, and in curtailed and disturbed sleep.

In the latter stages there is a complete inability for work, that too often ends in a resort to drugs or drink.

What are the causes? Life today is too staccato—there are too many jolts and jars to the nervous system.

The nervous system resembles a battery charged with nervous energy, and the store is not inexhaustible. We are constantly discharging it in minute quantities, and it has to be recharged somehow. Unless this is done nerves become unstable and fail us.

What modern life needs is a silencer, something to act as a buffer against the increased jolting and jarring the nervous system receives.

Physical exercise and the outdoor life is one antidote, but it is not always practicable. More frequent short periods of standing aside from the melee, are necessary in some cases.

Never wait till the mischief is established. Tackle it at the first symptoms.—By a Physician.

World's Wonder Waterway

Work Started on Canal Between Holland and Switzerland

A canal which when it is completed, will be the most wonderful waterway in the world, has been started at Felsenau, in Germany.

The scheme is to connect Rotterdam, in Holland, with Basle, the capital of Switzerland, by means of the River Rhine and a vast canal stretching across Europe to the Swiss lakes, Geneva and Neuchatel. The work has been started at the Rhine end.

The greatest difficulty will be the section that passes through the town of Geneva. It has been decided to bore a huge tunnel, and consequently it will be possible for ships of seven hundred tons to sail under the streets and houses!

Between Geneva and Neuchatel there will be thirty locks, which will raise the surface of the canal two hundred feet above the lake.

She Changed Her Mind

A gentle-mannered Cleveland woman, arriving in New York one day, gave the porter at the station a dime. The porter in a fury threw it on the ground. The Cleveland woman picked it up. At the same time she explained gently that this was the only coin she happened to have in her purse, and in parting with it for a tip she had condemned herself to walk the two miles to her hotel instead of taking the bus.

This explanation mollified the porter. "In that case, lady," he said, "I'll take the tip."

"No, never mind," said the Cleveland woman in her gentle way, "I think I'll take the bus."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It pays to patronize home industry. Buy from the merchants in your own town.

WESTERN EDITORS

F. C. Norris, Editor and Proprietor of The Mercury, Elkhorn, Manitoba.

A National Asset

Beautiful Scenery is an Invaluable Aid to Business

"Scenery of supreme majesty is a national asset," said President Harding in his message on the fiftieth anniversary of the creation of the Yellowstone Park Reserve, the first great national park in the United States. He was right. Such scenery as that of the Yellowstone, the Grand Canyon, the Yosemite, Niagara and other of nature's masterpieces is indeed a national asset.

But "scenery" which is an asset does not necessarily consist in such things as these. The vista of city avenues and the suburban and rural landscapes of field and garden and forest which are visible from the touring car or from the windows of the railroad coach are also scenery, and are also assets of actual value. The same argument of the President's which would most properly preserve the majestic scenery of great national parks from being marred should also protect the scenery of the everyday wayside from being made hideous with sordid outrages in polychrome posters and painted signboards.

To have its driveways and fields unmarred by advertising hoardings is worth more to a town than all the business which it may expect these things to bring to it, and it would be more profitable to a railroad to have fine, or at last pleasant, natural scenery along its line than to have its passengers compelled to travel between two rows of signboards varying only in degrees of ugliness.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

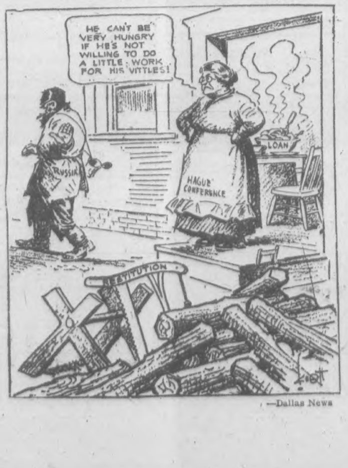
Bolshevists Not Russian

No treaties, no agreements, no attempts to palliate by colorless words the savagery of Bolshevist rule can conceal the fact that the Russia which the Bolshevists have ruined has nothing to give so long as the Bolshevists retain power, and that all credits given to the Bolshevists will simply be devoted to the perpetuation of a system destructive of all forms of free and normal production. Russia is one thing. The Bolshevists are something entirely different. They have enslaved Russia for the time being.—London Times.

The chief difference between the human hand and that of the higher apes lies in the thumb, which is always shorter in the ape.

Most "French' briar pipes come from Corsica.

HE WOULDN'T SAW THE WOOD


HE CAN'T BE VERY HUNGRY IF HE'S NOT WILLING TO DO A LITTLE WORK FOR HIS VITTLES!
RUSSIA
HAGUE CONFERENCE
LOAN
RESTITUTION
Knott

—Dallas News

New Farming Areas Of Northern Saskatchewan Potential Wheat Country

In the tremendous expansiveness of the Western Canadian provinces and their comparatively recent date of settlement, it may be generally stated that the portions of the province about which little or nothing is known are more extensive than those which have been settled. The areas north of the settled regions, in fact, constitute the greater portion of each province. In Saskatchewan, after passing a little north of the Saskatchewan River, a country is penetrated which is entirely new, one not yet carefully explored, and about which, for the main part, information is rather vague. The map shows it to be a country well watered and the numerous posts of the Hudson's Bay Company indicate that it is a profitable fur country. But of its agricultural possibilities little is generaly known.

Recently a collection has been made of the reports on this area, meagre enough, of the North-West Territories Government the Department of the Interior of the Dominion Government, and of two exploration parties sent out by the Saskatchewan Government, which despite their fragmentary nature indicate that vast tracts of rich agricultural land, running into many millions of acres, exist in this area directly tributary to present settlement, that climatic conditions offer no obstacle to farming there, and that where experiments in agriculture have been attempted they have been successful. The presence of large bodies of water, it is stated, have a moderating influence upon the climate, giving the area milder seasons than sections of the province further south, and the sceptical have but to give due consideration to the fact that the area is in the same parallel as the Peace River country, looked to as one of the potentially greatest wheat growing areas of the Dominion and which produced the world's prize wheat more than twenty years ago.

To all intents and purposes this area under consideration is uninhabited except for certain settlements of Indians and half-breeds, occasional church missions and a few scattered fur posts. The only agricultural production attempted in this region is such as is to be found at these little settlements, being necessarily on a small scale, but having been carried on for, in some cases, the space of half a century; what has been done, however, is sufficient to give a fairly good indication of agricultural possibilities on a large scale when farm settlements shall have filled up the area.

The area considered in the survey is that lying north of the towns of North Battleford and Prince Albert, between the Saskatchewan and the Churchill Rivers, described as a gently rising country, having much the appearance of North-Western Manitoba, the land being well adapted to farming. The soil for the main part is a rich loam with a subsoil of sandy clay, much of the land being sparsely covered with spruce and pine. Local differences make the pursuit of every kind of agriculture possible, grain growing being adapted to a large area, mixed farming suggesting itself as more profitable to a larger expanse, whilst certain sections are sand to be unsurpassed in the west for cattle ranching. Along the Clearwater River and valley is described as splendid ranching country, with hay abounding and water and shelter being easily available, the rolling hills blown clear of snow in the winter affording excellent range for stock. Equally fine range is to be found in the Pembina Valley, whilst the Meadow Lake district, which is practically prairie, is described by the explorers as some of the very best land in Canada.

At Lac la Ronge, approximately one hundred miles north of Prince Albert, wheat has been raised for many years without suffering from frost, by the missionaries, whilst potatoes are raised every year with good results. In the Pembina Valley, much farther north, wheat and oats have been grown in small quantities successfully, whilst every variety of vegetables was seen in the gardens, thriving in the very best of condition—potatoes, cauliflower, lima beans, green peas, carrots, turnips, onions, lettuce, beets, parsnips and tomatoes. The Indians here grow a little barley and claim that they have never had a failure of this crop for fifty years. Small fruits also grow excellently, splendid crops being encountered of currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries, all large and mature. At other places potatoes, oats and barley have been grown for thirty-five years without record of failure.

Exploring parties have estimated that in this area between the two rivers there are ten million acres of land, in large and small tracts, capable of producing crops which will enable settlers to make a comfortable livelihood. Whilst the addition of these millions of acres to the province's available farming lands may not be an important consideration at the present time when Saskatchewan has yet much surveyed land to be settled, yet the disclosure of this possession is significant of the almost limitless possibilities of agriculture in an area already producing an annual volume of 188,000,000 bushels of wheat, or half the Dominion's yield of this crop. Looking back at Saskatchewan's sparse state of settlement a quarter of a century ago, and in the light of its present production, it is not difficult to foresee the time when these northern tracts, surveyed and made more accessible, will be producing as fine crops as those raised at present in the sections to the south.

Newspaper Short Course

R. Fahrni Elected President of Manitoba Division of Weekly Newspapers Association

Roy Fahrni, of Gladstone, Man., was elected president of the Manitoba division of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association, at the final session of the short course and conference of publishers in the Agricultural College, Winnipeg. C. H. Saults, Winnipeg, was re-elected to the office of secretary.

Reports indicating a satisfactory year were presented by Mr. Saults and by J. A. MacLachlan, Virden; the retiring president. Considerable discussion took place on the question of wages for job printing.

Roy Ashwin, of the Publishers' Advertising Agency, Regina, gave a report on the year's business of the firm. "The Advertising Agency and the Local Paper" was the subject of an address given by Bruce Campbell, while W. A. McLeod, Editor of Publications, Department of Agriculture, Regina, presented "Government Agricultural News," and Bruce Walker also addressed the gathering.

Conserving a Resource

Last Remaining Band of Buffalo Not In Captivity

The Dominion Government is taking steps to protect Canada's herd of wild buffalo, the last remaining band still living without a wire fence around it. It may be mainly sentiment that prompts the preservation of the species in their far northern home, but it is a sentiment that is well worth paying for. And it may not in the long run turn out to have been a bad investment from the utilitarian standpoint. Fur coats and robes will be in demand for all time, and the hide of the bison provides material for them that is both attractive and durable. Buffalo meat is declared by those who have tried both to be superior to beef. If it pays to run fox farms and rat farms and skunk farms for the sake of the pelts, it may be found profitable to run buffalo herds for the sake of the hides and the meat.—Edmonton Bulletin.

More Gold Salvaged From Sunken Steamer

British Have Recovered Million Pounds Sterling from Laurentic

Gold to the value of more than a million pounds sterling has been salvaged, in addition to the millions previously recovered from the wreck of the White Star liner Laurentic by the crews and divers of the Admiralty vessel Racer, which put into Derry Harbor recently.

It is hoped that another period of salvage work may be got in before autumn, when wild weather off Lough Swilly, where the Laurentic went down in 1917 in twenty fathoms, will make further efforts impossible.

When the Laurentic was sunk by a German submarine four miles from the coast of Donegal, Ireland, she carried with her between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000 in gold bars. Each year since 1918 salvaging operations have been carried on and varying amounts have been recovered, $2,500,000 having been found in 1919.

Lumber for Orient

China and Japan are now taking some 90 per cent. of the sort of British Columbia lumber for which the prairie provinces were formerly the chief outlet. So insistent is the demand from the Orient that 95 per cent. of the Pacific Coast mills are said to be sold out a month ahead.

How to Insult a Bolshevist

The greatest insult you can offer a Russian Bolshevist is to call him a "radish," this being the scornful epithet invented by Trotsky to designate those who are red only on the outside.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mrs. F. Odlin, who has been on an extended visit to friends in Philadelphia, returned home yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. C. B. Frost, who has been visiting friends in Spokane for the past five weeks, returned home last Monday evening.

* * *

Carrie Brubaker, of Duchess, won the Governor General's medal for the Bassano inspectorate. Carrie was at one time a pupil in Redcliff school.

* * *

C. O. Stone of Castor, is now on the Royal Bank staff here. He takes the place of Miss Greenwolt, who left last week for Calgary.

* * *

Mrs. Lydiat and Mrs. Cox, president and secretary respectively of the Medicine Hat Deanery, are attending meetinggs of that organization in Medicine Hat this week.

* * *

Mrs. Menuir and family, and her sister, Miss Derolean, of Success, Sask. are this week the guests of Mrs. P Campeau. Mr. Menuir was at one time station agent at Redcliff.

* * *

Work has commenced on the installation of a gasoline tank in front of the drug store on Broadway. Mr. Hall intends to have an up to date filling station and expects to have it in operation some time next week.

* * *

Rev. Eber Crummy, D.D., of Red Deer, former principal of Wesley College, Winnipeg, has accepted a call to the Maryland Methodist church, Winnipeg. Mr. Crummy is a brother of Mrs. J. Haslam, west of town.

* * *

A great improvement has been made on the approach to the industrial spur track on Broadway west. The sudden drop has been made more gradual. At this point obstacles have also been put in the way to prevent careless ones from driving over the sidewalg.

* * *

Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Greene, Mrs. Ortner, Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Becker, al lof Medicine Hat, motored to Relcliff last Tueslay and were the guests of Mrs. Beames. During the afternoon tea was servel. Miss Rawlinson assisted the hostess.

* * *

The Kommunity Karnival held in Medicine Hat last Thursday, Friday and Saturday, under the auspices of the Rotary club, was a pronounced success. Large crowds attended the carnival every evening, and great interest was taken in the event by the citizens.

* * *

The Bassano town council is protesting against the actions of Calgary for dumping the sewage of that city into the river, thus contaminating the water. Bassano is demanding that Calgary build a sewage disposal plant. From this distance it looks at though Bassano was quite within its rights in their demands.

* * *

Our readers are refinded that the new C.P.R. tschedule regarding passenger trains is now in effect. Going west No. 3 leaves at the same time, while the night train is considerably earlier, leaving at 9.55. Going east No. 2 leaves at 7.15 a.m., and No. 4 at 8.41 p.m.

* * *

At the regular services at Gordon Memorial church last Sunday the pastor announced that he had decided to set aside the first Sunday in October for the purpose of answering any social or religious questions which the members of the congregation might see fit to ask. These questions must be sent in in writing to him on or before next Sunday. Already Mr. Paton is in receipt of several timely questions, the answering of which should prove very interesting.

* * *

The anniversary services in connection with Gordon Memorial church will be held on Sunday and Monday, October 8th and 9th. A special musical program is being prepared for the occasion, and the services will be appropriate for the occasion.

Mrs. A. R. Ballantyne and family, who have been visiting friends in Calgary for the past two weeks, returned home last Saturday.

* * *

Andy Ballantyne is raising a new breed of hens known as the Bureau strain. It is claimed they are blessed with a greater amount of intelligence than the average breed, and one has already given proof that this is correct. This one has been trained to deposit its eggs in a proper receptacle in the house. Andy now thinks if he gave this hen a little warf water in the evening it would lay a boiled egg for breakfast.

MISCELLANEOUS

CAR FOR SALE—Chevrolet 1918 model, in good condition. Can be tried out any time. Price $300. Apply to Geo. Moses. 36

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. E. L. Stone.

HAY FOR SALE—25 loads Russian thistle hay, cut nad raked; 160 acres hay land to be cut over; also seed rye, slough hay and prairie and rye hay. Apply J. Landis, just west of town. 36-2

COAL MINERS WANTED—Apply to the Redcliff Brick and Coal Co., Redcliff, Alberta.

FOR SALE—One good heavy work mare; one wagon with grain box; one Van Brunt single disc seeder; one disc harrow and one spibe toothed drag and harrow cart. Apply to M. Soderholm, N.E. 1-4, Sec. 6-137. 37 3p

FOR SALE—Small brick cottage, well located and in good condition. Will sel at sacrifice. Small payment down will handle same. Terms arranged. Apply to Wm. Henderson, sr. 37-2p

LORIE
Lemon Soap

THE LEMON COMBINED WITH SOAP

It bleaches while it cleans.

A Tan Remover.

The largest 15c cake of soap ever sold.

It's a Rexall article and obtained only at the Drug Store.

2 for 25c

C.T. HALL, Druggist

Confectionery and Ice Cream Parlor

A nice assortment of Fresh Chocolates and other Confections have just arrived. Call and get our prices they will surprise you.

* * *

Bring your camera films here to get them developed, we will have them done up in the best style,

E. A. DONAIS
Broadway - Redcliff

Prepare for
COLD WEATHER

We have a complete stock of the best Quality of

Lumber
Roofing
Building Paper
Cement, etc.

AT LOWEST PRICES

Scott's Lumber Yard
REDCLIFF PHONE 11

Send your Films to
COOKE
The Photographer
Medicine Hat.

Making Dreams Come True

Are you saving for—the house you hope to own, the travelling you long to do, the business you want to buy, the comfortable retirement you hope to enjoy?

Open a savings account at any branch of this Bank, and your regular deposits will prove the key to realization of your dreams.

810

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA
REDCLIFF BRANCH
J. C. HORTON, Manager.

McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas

MORE WHOLESOME THAN BREAD

"The biscuit with a flavour" At all Grocers

Baked in the snow-white, sunshine factory

46

Canadianizing Canada

TRAVEL is one of the great elements in education and is one of the fundamentals of good citizenship. The desire to know one's own country should be inculcated into the system of every Canadian and to obtain any adequate knowledge, how can it be acquired better than by travel? "Canadians, See Canada," and "See Canada First," etc., have been adopted as slogans in the endeavor to create in the minds of Canadians the advantages of national travel and the attractions Canada has to offer.

The purport of this article is not only to give expression to the importance of Canadians seeing Canada that they may have a fuller appreciation of what their own country has to offer them in the way of scenery and interest, but to emphasize particularly the value of tourist travel to the nation, and the duty we owe ourselves in developing our tourist territory—so to speak to capitalize the scenery. Possibly no other country in the world gives up to its people a greater area of country for recreation purposes and these great playgrounds are not confined to any particular section but are spread from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Then again from the seashore resorts of the Atlantic and the lower St. Lawrence to the Pacific Coast the interests are so varied and so distinctly different from one another that our Canadian people may use their vacations for years and find new scenery and new interest annually. From the quiet beauty of the Maritime Provinces to the more rugged scenery of the Province of Quebec, the almost continuous lake and river country of northern Ontario, the Rocky Mountains so immense, beautiful, and wonderful, on to the Pacific Coast, one cannot imagine without personal vision and knowledge what a wonderful asset we have in our widespread playgrounds and national parks.

But to make the most of these wonderful heritages, to realize the fullest amount of profit, they must be developed. The Provincial and Dominion Governments must be keenly alive to what the possibilities are. Good roads to the wonder places and beauty spots are essential so that the way of the tourist may be made easy and attractive.

Much has been done by the railways to advertise our tourist territory, which has resulted in millions of dollars being spent in Canada annually, principally by our neighbors to the south of us, but the fringe has as yet only been touched. The Canadian National Railways have just opened Jasper Park Lodge, in Jasper Park, that largest and most wonderful of all our national parks, 4,400 square miles of magnificent mountainous scenery. There wild life roams unmolested and thousands of tourists from all parts of the globe will gladly assemble annually when the park is fully developed with good motor roads, and the system of lodges so auspiciously opened on June 15th last are extended through the park. Jasper Park is but one of the many feature places to be developed. Mount Robson Park, just fifty miles west from Jasper station, is another. Aside from Mount Robson being the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies (13,068 feet), the park which is entirely within the province of British Columbia, is an Alpine kingdom in itself, but until such time as it is developed, the glory and majesty of its scenery is denied the tourist who does not choose to ride a cayuse.

By way of comparison it has been stated that tourist traffic in California alone nets approximately a hundred million dollars a year, and the more northern Pacific Coast States, Washington and Oregon, add fully half that amount to the total, whereas it has been said that tourist traffic in Canada all told, did not net beyond ten or twelve millions.

Again, the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have all the advantages of the State of Maine, but comparatively little has been done to develop them. What this development may mean in a measure can be expressed by the fact that Maine last year reaped a harvest of over $40,000,000 in tourist business.

Our wonderful tourist territory is undoubtedly one of our largest assets, and greatest heritages to be developed, and in the opinion of international travellers who have visited us, Canada possesses the finest aggregation of scenery in the world.—Toronto Saturday Night.

One Week
SPECIAL
$2.09

THE VERY BEST QUALITY HIGH GRADE BIBBED OVERALLS, PANTS, GREAT WEST GARMENT AND KING OF THE ROAD MAKES.

BROADWAY DEPT. STORE Ltd.

GENERAL CHANGE in TRAIN SERVICE Effective Sunday SEPTEMBER 17th 1922

Times fo trains at Redcliff will be:

WESTBOUND DAILY—
No. 3 Imperial Exp. ....lv. 1.15 p.m.
No. 1 Imperial ....lv. 9.55 p.m.
EASTBOUND DAILY—
No. 2 Imperial ....lv 7.15 a.m.
No. 4, Toronto Exp. ....lv. 8.41 p.m.

TRANS-CANADA LIMITED, Nos 7 and 8 between Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver, will be withdrawn. Last train leaves these points on September 10th, 1922.

SOO-PACISIC EXPRESS, Trains Nos. 13 and 14, between St. Paul and Vancouver will be withdrawn west of Moose Jaw. Last through trains from St. Paul and Vancouver Sept. 15th, 1922.

For further particulars apply to any Ticket Agent.

J. E. PROCTOR,
Distict Passenger Agent, Calgary.

NOTICE

It is the intention that the Dominion Glass Co. begin operation with the small hand furnace on the morning of October 2nd. Former employee kindly report for work on Sept. 30th.

DOMINION GLASS CO.

TENDERS WANTED

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including the 20th day of Septemfer, for the moving of the old Presbyterian church from block 17 to block 47, a distance of four blocks. The building may be seen at any time by those tendering on same. Those tendering will be asked to sign a contract that they will leave the building in as good londition as it now stands.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

P. LAVELLE,
St. Treas. St. Mary's Church.

WAR DECLARED!
On High Prices

IN CONSEQUENCE OF CONDITIONS IN THE EAST WE MAY LOOK FOR HIGHER PRICES

RAW MATERIALS HAVE ALL ADVANCED

TAKE ADVANTAGE BY BUYING NOW—OFFERINGS THIS WEEK INCLUDE

Men's Heavy All Wool rib Underwear, at gar. $1.50, $2.50
Men's Medium weight Merino at $1.15
Men's All Wool Sweater Coats at ....$3.95 to $6.50
Men's All Wool Heavy Ulster Overcoats at $26.50
Men's Dark Corduroy Pants at $5.95
Men's Strong Work Pants at $2.35
50 pairs of up to date Dress Pants at.....$3.50 and $6.50

UNDERWEAR

A NEW SHIPMHENT OF UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, ALL SIZES, IN COMBINATION AND TWO PIECE.

Ladies' New Heather Clock Host.
Ladies' Pure Wool Skirts, latest style, new in.
Boys' Jerseys and Sweater Coats, all sizes.

The Hicks Trading Co.

THE STORE OF SERVICE

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Crab Apples per box - - $1.95
No. 1 Wealthy Apples per box $2.85
Wealthy Apples loose pack box $2.35
Pears, Bartletts or Fleming Beauties per box $3.75
Peaches Ser Crate - - $1.60

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
PURITY FLOUR
$3.50 for 98 lbs.

P. CAMPEAU & SON
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 33

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Special Fares ... TO ...
MEDICINE HAT EXHIBITION
SEPTEMBER 25 to SEPTEMBER 27

GOING DATES--September 23 to September 26 and September 27 for trains arriving in Medicine Hat before 2:00 p.m.
RETURN LIMIT--September 28th.

INFORMATION AND TICKETS FROM
A.R. Ballantyne, Ticket Agent, REDCLIFF

Opening of Schools of Agriculture at Olds, Claresholm, Raymond, Vermilion

Accommodation

Dormitory accommodation provided for girls at Olds, Claresholm and Raymond Schools under supervision of matron and lady teacher.

Also additional accommodation at reasonable rates in respectable homes in all four centres.

PRINCIPALS—
J. C. Hooper, Claresholm.
S. H. Gandier, Vermilion.

Classes Open Oct. 31

Free courses in Agriculture and Home Economics.

Minimum Age, 16.

Students from Gleichen and Youngstown districts transported free of charge to schools at Olds, Claresholm or Raymond.

HON. GEO. HOADLEY,
Minister of Agriculture.

H. A. CRAIG,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Superintendent of Agricultural Schools.

COURSES IN IRRIGATION

Special Courses in Irrigation are provided at the schools at Olds, Claresholm and Raymond.

PRINCIPALS—
F. S. Grisdale, Olds.
O. S. Longman, Raymond.

PRIVATE GREETING CARDS
New samples are in. The Review Office.